



Michigan Emergency Management Plan



Animal Care Support Plan



A Support Plan to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan addressing animal disease emergencies and animal disaster emergencies.

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BACKGROUND AND APPROVALS

This Animal Care Support Plan to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) was prepared by the Michigan Department of State Police / Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (MSP/EMHSD), in partnership with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), (Michigan) State Animal Response Team (SART), Michigan Executive Office, the Michigan Judiciary, Executive Branch departments and agencies, and appropriate local, tribal, nongovernmental and private sector stakeholders. The MEMP, developed and maintained by the MSP/EMHSD as required under 1976 PA 390, as amended (the Michigan Emergency Management Act), MCL 30.407a(2), provides the framework for the State of Michigan to mitigate, prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters, emergencies, threats or incidents – actual, imminent or potential – that could adversely impact the State of Michigan. The MSP/EMHSD will revise the MEMP and this Support Plan when required by changes in internal or external conditions, and/or as required by the federal government. This Support Plan, as an extension of the MEMP, is approved by the Governor and the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security as indicated by their signatures on the cover of the core MEMP document. This Support Plan complies with applicable State of Michigan and federal laws, policies, rules and regulations. It is also consistent and compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and applicable Standards for Operational Plans set forth by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP). The MSP/EMHSD will distribute this Support Plan and other MEMP documents to partners and stakeholders that may be affected by their implementation, via the distribution system explained below and also in the “Planning Preliminaries” section of the MEMP core document.

DISTRIBUTION

The MEMP no longer has a controlled distribution. It is now available universally, on the MSP/EMHSD web site, for all partners, stakeholders and other interested parties to review and download. The MSP/EMHSD maintains e-mail notification lists of representatives of departments, agencies, and organizations that are responsible for implementation of the task assignments contained within the plan, or that otherwise need a copy for operational or reference purposes. These representatives are notified by e-mail when a revised plan edition is finalized and web-posted. The MSP/EMHSD provides hardcopy editions only to designated positions within the SEOC; all others are required to use the electronic edition or print a hardcopy of the document themselves.

MI CIMS

In 2013, the State of Michigan began to use web-based proprietary software called “WebEOC” for statewide critical incident management, including integration with its Geographic Information System (GIS) applications in the SEOC. For identification purposes, this system is referred to as the Michigan Critical Incident Management System (MI CIMS). The MSP/EMHSD has obtained an enterprise license for the MI CIMS that allows it to provide a user license to local emergency management program jurisdictions, state departments / agencies, tribal governments, and certain nongovernmental (NGO) and private sector emergency management partner organizations. This statewide integration effort allows these stakeholders to easily and quickly communicate with the SEOC and with each other during disasters, emergencies, and other incidents. The acronym “MI CIMS” is used throughout this plan to represent this reporting system.

NRF COUNTERPART ELEMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESF #6 (Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing and Human Services) • ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) • ESF #9 (Search and Rescue) • ESF #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) • ESF #14 (Long-Term Community Recovery) 	MEMP ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN	PURPOSE The Animal Care Support Plan addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Disease Emergencies • Animal Disaster Emergencies
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***Note:** Refer also to the MEMP Widespread Plant or Animal Disease Procedures for information on state actions related to animal disease prevention / mitigation and debris management.

Acronym Guide (for this Support Plan)

ARC/MI or ARC	American Red Cross – Michigan
AVMA/VMAT	American Veterinary Medical Association / Veterinary Medical Assistance Team
CART	Community / County Animal Response Team
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team (under the Citizen Corps Program)
DCPAH	Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health
DHHS/NVRT	Department of Health and Human Services / National Veterinary Response Team
EAG	Emergency Action Guidelines
EM	Emergency Management
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ESF	Emergency Support Function
GIS	Geographic Information System
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
ICS	Incident Command System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LHD	Local Health Department
MDARD	Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
MDAG	Michigan Department of Attorney General
MDCH	Michigan Department of Community Health
MDEQ	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
MDHS	Michigan Department of Human Services
MDLARA	Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
MDMVA	Michigan Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
MDOC	Michigan Department of Corrections
MDOE	Michigan Department of Education
MDOT	Michigan Department of Transportation
MDNR	Michigan Department of Natural Resources
MDTMB	Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget
MI CIMS	Michigan Critical Incident Management System
MIHAN	Michigan Health Alert Network
MIOSHA	Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MOSA	Michigan Office of Services to the Aging
MSP	Michigan State Police
MSP/EMHSD	Michigan State Police / Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
MSU/CVM	Michigan State University / College of Veterinary Medicine
MSU EXTENSION	Michigan State University Extension
MSPSA	Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture
MVMA	Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
NARSC	National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition

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NASAAEP National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs
 NGO Nongovernmental Organization
 NRF National Response Framework
 PIO Public Information Officer
 SART or MI-SART State Animal Response Team or Michigan State Animal Response Team
 SEOC State Emergency Operations Center
 SPIO State Public Information Officer
 USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
 USCBP United States Customs and Border Protection
 USDA/APHIS United States Department of Agriculture / Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
 AC Animal Care
 ESF 11 Emergency Support Function 11 / Region V
 NVS National Veterinary Stockpile
 OIG Office of Inspector General
 VS Veterinary Services
 NAHERC National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps
 WS Wildlife Services
 USDA/FSA United States Department of Agriculture / Farm Service Agency
 USDA/FSIS United States Department of Agriculture / Food Safety and Inspection Service
 USDA/NRCS United States Department of Agriculture / Natural Resources Conservation Service

Animal Care Support Plan – Assignment Locator

Agency / Organization	Task Assignment Locations (page #s) for Animal Disease	Task Assignment Locations (page #s) for Animal Disaster
DHHS/NVRT		40
FEMA		41
DOJ/FBI	31	
LHD	28	39
Local EM / Response Teams	28	38-39
MDARD	23	33
MDAG	23	34
MDCH	24-25	35
MDCH/MOSA	25	35
MDEQ	25	35-36
MDHS		36
MDLARA/MIOSHA	25	
MDMVA	26	36
MDNR	26-27	37
MDOC	25	35
MDOE		35
MDOT	27-28	38
MDTMB	27	38
SART or MI SART		33-34
MSP	27	37
MSP/EMHSD	24	34
NASAAEP		39-40
NARSC		40
USFWS	30	41
USCBP	31	
USDA/APHIS	28-29	
USDA/APHIS AC		39
USDA/APHIS NVS	29	
USDA/APHIS VS/NAHERC	29	
USDA/APHIS WS	30	40
USDA/APHIS ESF 11	31	41
USDA/FSA		41
USDA/FSIS	30	
USDA/NRCS	30	
USDA/OIG	30	

State and Local Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support FUNCTION	MDARD	MDAG	MDCH	MDEQ	MDMVA	MDOC	MDOT	MDNR	MDTMB	MIOSHA	MSP	MSP/EMHSD	Local EM	LHD
Animal Related Quarantines	P										S			
Livestock / Household Animal Disease Response	P		S							S			S	S
Animal Carcass Disposal	P		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S
Mental Health Support			P							S				P
Biosecurity Training	P		S							S				
Human Health Consequences			P											P
Emergency / Disaster Declarations												P		
Communications Support												P	S	
Movement Restrictions Enforcement					S		S				P		S	
Resource Procurement / Management	P		S		S				S			S	S	
Legal Consultation / Assistance		P												
Wildlife Disease Response	S							P						

Federal Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support FUNCTION	USDA/APHIS VS	USDA/APHIS ESF 11	USDA/APHIS VS NAHERC	USDA/APHIS NVS	USDA/FSIS	USDA/APHIS WS	USDA/APHIS OIG	USDA/NRCS	USFWS	USCBP	FBI
Animal Carcass Disposal	P			S				S			
ESF 11 Guidance		P									
Veterinary Assistance Teams	P		P								
Livestock Animal Disease Response	P				S					S	
Wildlife Disease Response						P			P		
Criminal Investigation of Trans-Boundary Animal Disease							P				P
Movement Restrictions Enforcement	S									S	S
Slaughter Inspection / Disease Surveillance					P						
Continuity of Operations Assistance	S			P			S				

Nongovernmental Organization Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support FUNCTION	AVMA/VMAT	MSU DCPAH	Livestock Industry Groups	MSU Extension	MSU/CVM	MVMA	Multi-State Partnership
Information Dissemination	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Laboratory Diagnostic Support		P					
Supplemental Personnel Resources	S		S	S	S	S	S

State and Local Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disaster

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support FUNCTION	MDARD/SART	MDAG	MDCH	MDEQ	MDHS	MDMVA	MDOC	MDOT	MDNR	MDTMB	MOSA	MSP	MSP/EMHSD	Local EM	LHD
Field Operations for Animal Related Issues	P				S							P		P	
Supplemental Personnel Resources	P													S	
Animal Care Needs Assessment	P													S	
Animal Care Resource Procurement	P					S							S	S	
Animal Care Donations Management	S				P	S				S			S		
Animal-Related Quarantines	S				P									P	
Heating / Cooling Stations and Congregate Care Shelters with Companion Animal Provisions	S				P									P	S
Wildlife Issues Coordination									P					S	
Animal Carcass Disposal / Debris Management	P		S	S			S		S	S			S	S	
Congregate Care Shelter Cleaning / Disinfection Guidance	S		P	S											P
Human Health Assistance (ESF 8 Guidance)			P								S				P
Transportation for Persons with Companion Animals								S				S		P	
Legal Consultation / Assistance		P		S											
Information Dissemination	P		S		S				S	S	S		S	S	S

Federal Agency, Nongovernmental Organization and University Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disaster

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support FUNCTION	USDA/APHIS AC	NASAAEP/NARSC	USDA/APHIS ESF 11	USDA/APHIS WS	USDA/FS	DHHS	DHHS/NVRT	FEMA	AVMA/VMA	MSU DCPAH	Multi-State Partnership	MSU Extension	MSU/CVM	MVMA	Livestock Industry Groups	Nonprofit Humane Groups	ARC/MI
ESF 6 Guidance	S		P					P									S
ESF 8 Guidance	S		S			P		S									
ESF 11 Guidance	S		P					S									
Supplemental Veterinary Services							S	S	S			S		S			
Animal Transport, Sheltering, Confinement, Husbandry and Quarantine Assistance		S								S		S	S		S	S	
Resource Support	S	S			S	S		S									
Wildlife Issues Coordination				P						S		S					
Information Dissemination						S		S	S		S	S		S	S	S	S
Animal Carcass Disposal / Debris Management								S		S		S					
Supplemental Veterinary / Animal Care Personnel Resources	S	S					S				S	S	S	S	S		
Heating / Cooling Stations and Congregate Care Shelters with Companion Animal Provisions	S	S												S		S	S
Supplemental Animal Care Resources (e.g., cages, food, disaster grants, etc.)	S	S										S	S	S	P	S	

Purpose and Scope. This plan addresses two separate but related issues: animals impacted by disease or contamination, and animal issues during a disaster. Depending on the incident, different agencies at the local, state, and federal level may be involved. This plan attempts to explain the roles and responsibilities of the public and private sectors in both the disease and disaster tracks. A great deal of planning has occurred in both areas, and this plan is intended to provide a framework for

bringing these efforts into one document to help improve response for both animal diseases and animals in disasters within the State of Michigan.

Purpose: Animal Disease. The purpose of the animal disease elements of this plan is to coordinate local, state, federal and nongovernmental efforts to prevent, stop and eliminate the spread of animal disease, thereby minimizing the environmental and economic impact, human or animal health concerns, and food safety concerns associated with a reportable disease.

This plan assists in the framework for the assessment and response to reportable diseases as defined in Public Act 466 of 1988 (Animal Industry Act). The State Veterinarian maintains the list of reportable diseases and may add diseases to the list if deemed necessary. Legal authorities for response to infectious, contagious or toxicological diseases of animals are found in PA 466 of 1988. Response plans for specific diseases are included as attachments to this plan or are maintained as separate support plans within the MDARD.

This plan will be applicable during an outbreak of a disease which can be transmitted from animals to people or from people to animals (i.e., zoonotic disease) for the animal component of the response, including when federal ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) activities under the NRF are ongoing. It may also be applicable as a support function of federal ESF #10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials Response), and address ESF #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) functions that are specific to animal disease.

Purpose: Animal Disaster. The purpose of the animal disaster elements of this plan is to provide for the needs of the human and animal communities in incidents which impact both people and their animals by coordinating public and private sector resources that may be necessary in incident response and recovery operations. Federal ESFs under the NRF which may be relevant to this section include ESF #6, #8, #9, #11 and #14, in order to address the following potential functions:

- Rescue and capture of animals that have escaped confinement or been displaced by an incident
- Evacuation and transportation of animals
- Sheltering, confinement and husbandry of sheltered animals
- Veterinary services for sick or injured animals
- Quarantine of animals for public health protection
- Disposal of animal carcasses
- Environmental protection related to animal disease
- Mental health support for victims and responders
- Public information dissemination
- Recovery assistance (returning to “normal” or “back to business”)

Scope: Animal Disease. This plan addresses emergency management responsibilities and monitoring for local and state-level organizations in the event of an animal disease outbreak that requires actions by the MDARD Animal Industry Division (MDARD/AID). Quarantine and other orders may be issued by the MDARD Director, and a declaration of emergency or disaster may be made by the Governor in such circumstances to facilitate involvement by other state agencies. The primary goal is to help coordinate local, state, federal and nongovernmental efforts to prevent, stop and eliminate the spread of animal disease and minimize the environmental and economic impact, human or animal health concerns, and food safety concerns associated with the incident. In animal disease, the MDARD and/or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be the lead agency, unless public health issues predominate. Legal authority for management of reportable diseases is found in PA 466 of 1988. Wildlife animal species are considered in the Animal Disease Plan as they may be infected or impacted by disease outbreaks in domestic animal species. They may also be carriers of

diseases infectious to humans and domestic animal species and act as a source of infection during domestic animal disease control efforts.

Scope: Animal Disaster. This plan describes the resources and capabilities of state, university, federal and nongovernmental organizations in supplementing local animal care support services during a disaster or emergency that affects a large number of animals and/or a diverse animal population. The plan is intended for use by state and local agencies and by the State Animal Response Team (SART) and other nongovernmental response organizations as a guideline for implementing immediate action to provide care and control of animals, thereby minimizing animal suffering, public health impacts and economic loss in the event of a significant incident. The animal types covered under this Support Plan may include household pets and service animals, livestock, and exotic animals. Michigan wildlife species that have been injured or otherwise adversely impacted by an incident are under the jurisdiction of the MDNR. The SART or licensed wildlife rehabilitators may be requested as secondary responders to an incident at the discretion of the MDNR. The types of support services that may be required under this plan include but are not limited to:

- Assessment and reporting of impacts to various animal populations
- Search and rescue of animals where feasible or appropriate
- Emergency veterinary services for injured animals
- Laboratory testing, diagnostics, and analyses of potential animal related diseases that may threaten public health and safety
- Transportation of animals to shelters or other safe locations
- Identification of congregate household pet shelter facilities
- Identification of livestock sheltering locations
- Working with ESF-6 and FEMA, development of short-, interim-, and long-term housing needs for human population owning animals, and assisting in the development of messages to send to the general public for short- and long-term care
- Supervised sheltering of and basic care (i.e., providing food and water, exercise, etc.) for impacted animal populations
- Measures to facilitate reunification of owners and their animals
- Provision of vaccinations and other basic, routine medical care to ensure the health and well being of the animals and public health
- Providing public information material / messages regarding animal care support operations, incident-related animal care, and other pertinent animal-related topics based on incident circumstances
- Reporting on the nature, scope, magnitude, etc. of animal care support operations to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), local EOCs, and other entities as appropriate
- Recovery assistance (returning to “normal” or “back to business”)

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Animal Types Defined

Animal Type	Examples*
Household Pet	A domesticated animal such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent or turtle that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes, can travel in commercial carriers, and can be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects / arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.
Service Animal	Any guide dog, signal dog or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability, including but not limited to guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or retrieving dropped items. Service animals are housed with their owners. Under federal law, service animals will not be separated from their owners; rather, they will be sheltered with their owners in the human portion of the facility.
Livestock	Those domesticated species of animals used for human food or fiber or those species of animals used for service to humans. This may include equine and poultry species.
Exotic Animal	An animal non-native to North America (Public Act 466 of 1988, MCL 287.703 sec.3. [25]).
Wildlife	Any non-domesticated or cross of a non-domesticated animal native to Michigan.

*Examples are not all-inclusive.

Animal Care Support Resources. The following local, state, university, tribal, nongovernmental and private resources (i.e., organizations, personnel, equipment, facilities, and materials) have been identified as being potential additional resources for animal care support operations during animal disease emergencies or animal disaster emergencies:

Additional Local / Private Resources:

- Animal control officers and local animal response teams
- Agricultural industry resources
- Licensed animal shelters
- Humane organizations
- Local animal emergency response plans and teams
- Private veterinarians and veterinary clinics
- Private animal related businesses
- Animal owners

Additional State Level Resources:

- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
- Michigan Partnership for Animal Welfare
- Michigan United Conservation Clubs
- Michigan Chapters of the American Red Cross

Additional University Resources:

- Veterinary Technology schools
 - ✓ Baker College
 - ✓ Macomb Community College
 - ✓ Wayne County Community College
 - ✓ Wayne State University

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- Michigan State University
 - ✓ College of Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - ✓ College of Veterinary Medicine
 - ✓ MSU Extension
 - ✓ College of Human Medicine / Osteopathic Medicine
 - ✓ Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health

Additional Nongovernmental Resources:

- Wildlife Organizations
- Zoos / Zoological Organizations
 - ✓ American Zoological Association
- Animal Dealers / Trade Associations
- Agricultural Industry Groups
 - ✓ Michigan Farm Bureau
 - ✓ Michigan Cattlemen Association
 - ✓ Michigan Allied Poultry Incorporated Association

Additional Tribal Resources:

- Sovereign Tribal Nations located within Michigan (where there are established mutual aid agreements)

Legal Considerations. Animals can be classified broadly into two categories: privately owned and publicly owned. Companion animals, livestock and some exotic animals are private property. They belong to individuals or entities and have an economic value that may require compensation if those animals are ordered destroyed. (See Attachment 7, FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9 – Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility.) Wildlife – both game and non-game species – belongs to the people of the State of Michigan and separate laws govern them. Federal and state laws and regulations, local ordinances, and function- and/or program-specific planning guidance documents govern how animals are cared for and handled. The most important and relevant of these include:

Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006. Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., to ensure that state and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency. (*Sections 403 and 502 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 42 U.S.C. 5192; P.L. 109-308, § 4, 120 Stat. 1725 (2006); Regulations at 44 CFR §§ 206.223(a), 206.225 (a); Relevant Guidance: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19, Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations; FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9, Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility.*)

Animal Industry Act (Public Act 466 of 1988, MCL 287.701 et seq.). Addresses prevention, control, and eradication of infectious, contagious diseases, or toxicological contamination of livestock and domesticated animals; importation and movement requirements; indemnification in some cases.

Michigan Public Health Code (Public Act 368 of 1978, MCL 333.1101, et seq.). Addresses prevention and control of diseases impacting humans; license of veterinary medicine; use of controlled substances for animal euthanasia.

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Public Act 451 of 1994, MCL 324.101, et seq.). Addresses wildlife and habitat conservation and management, including taking, possession and protection of wildlife.

Animals Running at Large Act (Public Act 328 of 1976, MCL 433.11, et seq.). Addresses escaped livestock running at large.

Dangerous Animals Act (Public Act 426 of 1988, MCL 287.321). Addresses confinement and destruction of dangerous animals; establishes penalties.

Bodies of Dead Animals Act (Public Act 239 of 1982, MCL 287.651 et seq.). Addresses disposal requirements for deceased livestock.

Dog Law (Public Act 339 of 1919, MCL 287.261). Addresses licensing, regulating, destruction of dogs; payment for losses due to dog attacks of livestock.

Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended, MCL 30.401 et seq.). In a declared emergency or disaster, the laws and regulations governing both domestic and wild animals may be suspended if required by incident circumstances. The Governor has authority to:

- Suspend a regulatory statute or rule
- Mobilize all state and local resources
- Commandeer or utilize private property (subject to compensation)
- Compel evacuation
- Control ingress or egress in threatened areas
- Direct all other necessary and appropriate actions
- Provide personal injury and property damage liability protection to all volunteers

Legislative action is required to extend a disaster or emergency declaration beyond 28 days.

Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 53. Describes the relationship between the State and the USDA/APHIS in response to an emergency animal disease whereby the State and USDA/APHIS cooperate on quarantines, testing and indemnity procedures.

Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 109, Animal Health Protection Act. Outlines regulations for the prevention, detection, control and eradication of diseases and pests of animals.

Standard Operating Procedures for Michigan Mass Carcass Disposal. Outlines procedures to be followed when disposal of animal carcasses exceeds the scope of Michigan's Bodies of Dead Animals Act.

General Planning Guidance Resources:

- American Association of Zoo Veterinarians Guidelines for Euthanasia of Nondomestic Animals
- American Society of Mammalogists Guidelines for the Capture, Handling, and Care of Mammals
- AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013 Edition

- FEMA CPG 101, Version 2.0, November 2010: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans
- National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) guidelines:
 - ✓ Highly Contagious Disease
 - ✓ Disposal
 - ✓ Vector Control
 - ✓ Euthanasia
 - ✓ Quarantine and Movement Control
 - ✓ Appraisal and Compensation
 - ✓ Cleaning and Disinfection
 - ✓ Animal Emergency Response Organizations: Roles and Responsibilities
 - ✓ Personal Protective Equipment in Biologically Hazardous Environments
- Strengthening Communities through Agriculture Planning Program (SCAP)
- Emergency Support Function #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex, May 2013
- USDA Veterinary Services Memoranda:
 - ✓ Number 580.4 – Procedures for investigating a Suspected Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident
 - ✓ Number 580.18 – Policy to Ensure the Protection of Personnel Involved in Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Control and Eradication Activities
 - ✓ The National Veterinary Stockpile: A Planning Guideline for Federal, State and Local Authorities
 - ✓ Memorandum of Understanding between APHIS and Farm Service Agency (Notice AO-1399)

Note: There are many other state laws as well as federal laws and regulations that control the care and handling of animals. During SEOC operations, the MDARD and MDNR representatives will function as subject matter experts should any additional legal authorities need to be implemented to address incident-related circumstances.

Situation and Planning Assumptions. The animal care support functions addressed in this plan present unique challenges due to their differing characteristics and requirements.

Initiating Disaster Conditions. The care of domestic (and non-domestic) animals during and after an incident must be addressed in many disaster scenarios. Any incident that requires the movement of persons from harm's way as a basic protective action will result in individuals being left homeless (temporarily) by significant property damage and/or other incident-related impacts. Many of those individuals will have animals with them and/or under their care which may require the implementation of animal care support operations using governmental resources. In most situations, the numbers of individuals is not so large that it cannot be adequately addressed through local systems and procedures, as specified in local EOPs / EAGs or support plans. However, as the size and/or severity of the incident increases, local capabilities can quickly become overwhelmed and state support may be required.

Based on past experiences in Michigan and elsewhere, the types of disasters most likely to require state support of animal care operations are those that result in significant evacuations or in-place sheltering as a basic protective action, and/or widespread and severe damage to residential

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structures which causes individuals and families to be temporarily homeless. In Michigan, those disasters typically include:

- Tornadoes / severe storms
- Floods
- Terrorist Attacks (that result in significant physical damage, evacuations, or mass sheltering)
- Nuclear power plant incidents
- Large-scale hazardous material incidents
- Prolonged electric power failures
- Wildfires
- A large-scale hurricane, earthquake or other catastrophic incident in another state or region which results in a large number of evacuees that will likely remain homeless for an extended period of time

In addition, an outbreak of animal disease anywhere in Michigan or elsewhere but potentially affecting Michigan will trigger a response by the MDARD and/or MDNR (depending on animal type) which will result in the implementation of relevant aspects of this plan.

General Animal Care Planning Assumptions. The following is assumed with regard to animal care support operations in general:

Note: Assumptions help define the nature, scope, magnitude, anticipated duration, and expectations of the animal care support services provided by and/or coordinated through the state-level assets listed in the animal disease and animal disaster sections of this plan. In addition to the following general planning assumptions, separate sets of assumptions are listed for animal disease and the four primary animal types addressed in this plan (i.e., companion animals, service animals, livestock and wildlife).

- The successful management of large-scale animal care operations typically requires a united, cooperative effort by local, state and federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, the animal industry, animal advocacy groups, and the general public, consistent with their functions and responsibilities, with respect to emergency/disaster animal issues.
- Through effective animal care planning and organization at the local and state levels, all disaster relief efforts will be more expedient.
- Natural, technological, or human-caused disasters could affect the well being of domesticated and/or non-domesticated animals, which could in turn impact the overall emergency response.
- Although every reasonable effort will be made to implement and sustain animal care operations, cascading events, resource shortages (including response personnel) and/or other unforeseen circumstances may require that less emphasis be placed on addressing animal care concerns for temporary periods of time. Measures to protect human life will be a higher priority than animal care operations.
- Animal care for domestic animals will supersede care for wildlife.
- Reliable animal population estimates will be available from the affected local emergency management program jurisdiction / CART as a basic component part of the local animal care planning effort. These estimates will be included in the animal care procedures found in local EOPs / EAGs or separate, stand-alone support plans.
- The owners of companion animals, exotic animals and livestock, when notified of an impending emergency, will take reasonable steps to shelter and provide for animals under their care and/or

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control. Owners of animals will make every reasonable effort to have all animals identified and to maintain records of this identification. (Some livestock species require identification by law, and owners must keep these records.)

- Local emergency management program jurisdictions will plan for animal-related emergency situations and implement animal care activities during response and recovery operations. Animal care procedures will be integrated into existing EOPs / EAGs or contained in separate, stand-alone support plans.
- The decision to implement the MEMP Animal Care Support Plan will be coordinated with the MSP/EMHSD and assumes that the following activities have occurred:
 - ✓ Affected local governments have taken all necessary actions to respond to the incident prior to requesting assistance from the State of Michigan.
 - ✓ Local animal care resources have been utilized to their fullest extent before state animal care support assistance is requested. This includes activation of mutual aid agreements, use of regional resources, and use of private animal related industry resources (donated or otherwise).
- Individuals with functional needs (e.g., mental and/or physical challenges; non-English speaking populations; the elderly; etc.) who require evacuation assistance will also likely require assistance in evacuating their companion animals / pets.
- Many local emergency management program jurisdictions will have a Community / County Animal Response Team (CART) or other type of animal emergency response team.
- Local animal care planning will ensure that animals impacted during an emergency receive proper care and handling and are reunited with their owners whenever possible. (Clarification Note: This planning will include identification of shelter locations for animals, methods for communicating information to the public, collection of stray or lost animals, procurement of necessary supplies for the care of the animals, and a process for tracking animals to facilitate reunification with owners, if animals are owned.)
- Local animal care public information releases will include locations where animals may be accepted during emergency situations.
- Animal rescue and sheltering will be conducted in conjunction and/or coordination with human rescue and sheltering efforts. Animals will be sheltered near their owners to the extent possible.
- Owners will be prepared to provide food, water, husbandry and exercise for their pets during the time they are in emergency shelters.
- Every reasonable attempt will be made to reunite lost / stray animals with their owners. If all reasonable attempts are unsuccessful, the remaining animals will be turned over to local animal shelters or to animal advocacy groups for adoption by the general public. (Clarification Note: Hold times for these animals should be significantly increased to allow owners time to locate their animals after the emergency. In some cases, unclaimed animals may have to be humanely euthanized on the authority of local officials in accordance with generally accepted practices.)

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- Disposal of dead animals will be coordinated by the local government, in cooperation with the local health department, MDARD, MDNR and MDEQ, as appropriate. Dead animals will be disposed of in accordance with Public Act 239 of 1982 (Bodies of Dead Animals Act) and the Standard Operating Procedures for Michigan Mass Carcass Disposal, as appropriate.
- Animal shelter locations will be cleaned and restored to pre-congregate condition after use.
- Costs of sheltering pets will be no longer eligible for FEMA reimbursement when the pet owner transitions out of Section 403 emergency sheltering. (See FEMA disaster assistance policies DAP9523.19 – Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering, and DAP9524.9 – Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility, for reimbursable expenses.)
- Because the handling of animals, including sheltering, poses safety risks even for experienced animal handlers, procedures and training will be in place to ensure safe working conditions.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Animal Disease. With regard to animal disease operations, it is assumed:

- Incidents which involve a potential or actual reportable animal disease fall under the oversight of the MDARD and potentially the USDA and will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans. (Clarification Note: Sick or dead domesticated animals that may have been affected by a reportable animal disease must be reported to the MDARD and should not be handled or moved until authorities arrive. The MDARD Director has authority to investigate, test, quarantine and euthanize animals affected by, or suspected of being affected by, a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance.)
- Local jurisdictions in which an animal disease outbreak occurs will, upon request, assist with enforcement of quarantines or movement restrictions, provide resource support for cleaning and disinfection operations, and provide other general logistical support as required.
- Incidents which involve a potential or actual widespread animal disease involving wildlife will be handled primarily by the MDNR in accordance with established laws and response plans. (Sick or dead wildlife that may have been affected by an animal disease shall not be handled or moved.)

Planning Assumptions Specific to Companion Animal Care Support. With regard to companion animal care support, it is assumed:

- If proper verification cannot be made, it will be assumed that companion animals have NOT had all required vaccinations and other necessary health-sustaining measures taken. This may require that vaccinations or other measures be administered to animals by qualified animal care response personnel to ensure the safety and health of the responders, the companion animal, and to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter pets.

Recommended Procedures for Vaccinators

The federal DHS Target Capabilities List recommends one supervisor per 20 vaccinators. Unless proof of current vaccination is provided, vaccines should be given to all animals. Rabies vaccination is legally required to be administered by a veterinarian. Additionally, all animals should have external and internal parasite control provided if needed.

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- Many pet owners will not evacuate their homes and/or stay in locally-provided shelters, even in the face of clear and present danger, if they cannot take their companion and/or exotic animals with them. This is particularly true of the elderly and handicapped individuals.
- If at all possible, companion animals will be caged individually. (Clarification Note: If this is not possible, animals caged together will be compatible species and not of opposite sex, unless neutered. The owner, if capable, may be responsible for providing exercise, fresh water, and food as well as cleaning cages and removing waste.)
- Transportation of evacuee's household pets and service animals to congregate shelters from pre-established (in local plans) pick-up locations will use the most cost-effective means possible.
- If the State and local governments receive evacuees from areas declared as a major disaster or emergency under the federal Stafford Act, reimbursement for eligible pet rescue, sheltering and evacuation support costs (per FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy, DAP 9523.19) will be sought.
- Proper zoonotic disease precautions will be taken during all phases of incident response and recovery.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Exotic Animal Care Support. With regard to exotic animal care support, it is assumed:

Note: The care and support of exotic animals can present challenges, as there are multiple species of exotic animals that may be considered "pets" by their owners. Many of these exotic species are relatively easy to handle and care for. Small turtles and lizards in containers are examples of this type of exotic animal. Other exotic animals may also be considered pets but in fact are more difficult to deal with and may require specialized environments in order to survive. Snakes, certain other types of reptiles, amphibians, insects, and large birds are examples.

- Many individuals are allergic to animals and/or will not be comfortable around certain types of exotic animals (e.g., snakes, lizards, large insects, etc.). Consideration of shelter location for animals will take this into account.
- Some exotic animals will require specialized climatic conditions (e.g., high heat and humidity) that may be difficult to provide or maintain during the incident response and recovery. (Note: Additional electrical outlets will be needed for an exotic animal shelter because of the need to modify the animal's environment for its survival. Examples include fish tanks, heat lamps, ultraviolet light sources, etc.)
- Cages will be of appropriate type and appropriately sized to the animal species to prevent escape or injury to the animal.
- Companion and exotic animals that are natural enemies will be sheltered and cared for in separate areas to reduce stress.
- Because many exotic animals carry potentially zoonotic diseases, personnel who care for them will take reasonable precautions, including donning personal protective equipment such as gloves and a mask.
- Animal care shelters may not have the ability to handle some or all types of exotic animals, and they are not required to accept exotic animals. (Clarification Note: Shelter operators can and should determine for themselves what their capabilities are and that information will be provided

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to all entities providing public information during the response. Shelters should recognize that people may still arrive with exotic pets, and have contingency plans in place.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Livestock Care Support. With regard to livestock care support, it is assumed:

- In most cases, livestock will be sheltered in place in lieu of being evacuated. If livestock will be sheltered in place, daily physiological needs (e.g., water, nutrition, milking, etc.) will be met by the owners. Owners will in most cases have plans to meet these needs but may need supplemental assistance from local and/or state resources.
- If evacuation is required due to incident conditions, the owner of affected livestock will have a plan and provide the primary transportation. Local and/or state resources will provide supplemental assistance only.
- Transportation will be provided by individuals licensed as livestock haulers and trained in the safe and expedient movement of livestock. These individuals will be responsible for cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles.
- Equine, cattle and other livestock loose or in need of assistance due to the emergency are the responsibility of the owner, and reasonable action will be taken by local / state officials to involve the owner in this process. In the event of the death or evacuation of the owner, these animals will likely become the temporary responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Wildlife Care Support. With regard to wildlife care support, it is assumed:

- In general, wildlife resources are considered to be self-sustaining and will not need rescue or human intervention. (Clarification Note: If human intervention is required, planning contingencies and carcass disposal are the responsibility of and will be coordinated by the MDNR.)
- The MDNR has valid wildlife population estimates for each Michigan County. These estimates will be used as the basis for local animal care planning efforts pertaining to wildlife.
- Wild animals that are out of their natural habitat due to incident conditions and that are a danger to themselves or the public fall under the responsibility of the MDNR. The MDNR will capture and return these animals to their natural habitat if possible, or euthanize them at MDNR discretion.
- Licensed wildlife rehabilitators will be used at MDNR discretion to provide care and handling of wildlife that require care or relocation.
- Under no circumstances will wildlife be considered as “pets” and sheltered / cared for in the same manner.

Operations and Organization – General.

Health and Safety Plan. The SEOC Operations Section Chief and Logistics Section Chief will work with the Safety Officers from involved resource / assistance-providing agencies and organizations to develop an incident-specific health and safety plan for personnel and facilities involved in the animal care support operations. The ultimate purpose of the plan is to help personnel avoid accidents during

support operations and to protect personnel from exposure to hazardous conditions. At a minimum, this plan will address the following issues and considerations:

- Methods for disseminating health and safety information to all personnel involved in support operations
- Minimum health and safety standards that are to be followed at all times
- Monitoring procedures to ensure compliance with the minimum health and safety standards
- Corrective actions for incidents of non-compliance with the minimum health and safety standards
- Known hazards / potential hazards at mass shelters, animal shelters and other support facilities (as appropriate)
- Safe use of equipment (as required)
- Safe handling of potentially hazardous materials (as required)
- How to identify and report hazardous / potentially hazardous conditions (process to be followed and person to report to at each facility)

If possible, standard Incident Command System forms found in the MI CIMS will be used to record part of this information – specifically form ICS 206-OS (Medical Plan). The remainder of the plan will be in narrative and/or tabular format. The completed plan will be posted in the MI CIMS File Library and be available to all involved parties at any time. (The MDARD and/or SART will disseminate this information to involved agencies, organizations and groups that do not have access to the MI CIMS.)

Logistics Support / Resource Requirements for Plan Implementation. Logistics support for the implementation of this plan will be provided through the SEOC Operations and Logistics Sections, as prescribed in the Direction and Control ESF. Involved departments / agencies and organizations will provide the personnel, facilities, technical expertise, equipment, materials and financial resources necessary to implement their respective assigned tasks, as prescribed in this plan and other MEMPH sections and as dictated by incident circumstances. The resources required to provide this assistance will come from existing department / agency and organization stockpiles or capabilities and/or will be procured by the department / agency and/or organization if existing stockpiles or capabilities are not adequate to meet incident requirements.

The State may also seek uncompensated donations of goods and services from business and industry or other private or public sector entities (including individuals) if required to fully implement the plan and provide needed assistance. In extreme circumstances, the Governor has the authority under 1976 PA 390, as amended, MCL 30.405 to “commandeer” private property (subject to appropriate compensation) if necessary to cope with a disaster or emergency.

As appropriate, the MSP/EMHSD will contact and coordinate with FEMA and other involved federal agencies for the purpose of obtaining supplemental assistance under the NRF, the federal Stafford Act, or other mechanisms. The MSP/EMHSD may also coordinate with other states for the provision of assistance under the national EMAC and/or other aid-providing organizations for assistance (compensated or uncompensated) under separate aid agreements. If additional state financial resources are required to fully implement this plan, a supplemental appropriations request may be submitted to the Michigan Legislature by the MDTMB in the manner and process prescribed in the Resource Support ESF.

Federal financial and/or materiel support of animal care support functions will be managed by the MSP/EMHSD and other recipient state departments / agencies in accordance with the appropriate federal laws, rules and regulations as prescribed in the Direction and Control ESF and/or supporting State Administrative Plans for the providing program (e.g., PAGP). Materiel support provided through

the EMAC will be managed by the MSP/EMHSD in accordance with established EMAC procedures and processes.

Plan Maintenance. The MSP/EMHSD will maintain this plan, with input provided by governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders as appropriate. The plan will be reviewed annually as part of the larger MEMP review and will be updated as soon as practicable afterward to reflect identified changes in operational procedure, organizational structure, capabilities or resources. Refer to “Plan Maintenance” in the Planning Preliminaries section of the MEMP for additional details.

Operations and Organization.

Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease. The State Veterinarian in Michigan maintains a list of reportable animal diseases. The State Veterinarian, in consultation with federal partners, will determine when local and state resources and mutual aid agreements are insufficient to respond to a disease event. Specialized personnel, additional veterinary medical professionals, and equipment resources may be requested from federal resources by the State via processes outlined under the:

- MEMP (i.e., via request from the SEOC to FEMA for mission assigned support under the NRF, and/or support from other states under the national EMAC)
- Michigan National Veterinary Stockpile Plan (under development)
- TEXCOM communication network to mobilize the Michigan Veterinary Corps

Should the need for state or federal resources arise, the SEOC will coordinate the requests for assistance based on the request by the MDARD. Upon request from the MSP/EMHSD, the MDARD will make available its designated EMC or other agency representative to report to the SEOC for coordination and implementation of animal disease operational activities (including requests for assistance). The MDARD SEOC representative will coordinate with MSP/EMHSD staff to identify which support agencies / organizations are needed, and coordinate with MDARD leadership and subject matter experts at the agency’s designated Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) in Lansing. The MSP/EMHSD will mobilize the required support agencies / organizations (or place them on standby, as appropriate) to provide the assistance requested by the MDARD. The MDARD, as the lead agency and subject matter expert in an animal disease outbreak, will coordinate with all other agencies identified in this plan in the provision of assistance in response to and recovery from the outbreak. As necessary and appropriate, support agencies and organizations will be notified and asked to provide representation in the SEOC (pursuant to established SEOC policies and procedures) if their physical presence is required to increase the effectiveness of the response / recovery operation.

Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disaster. The MEMP Information and Planning ESF and MSP/EMHSD Publication 901 – Damage Assessment Handbook, describes the damage assessment system used by state departments / agencies and local governments in Michigan. That system helps determine the extent of loss or harm from natural, technological and human-caused disasters. Part of the analysis that occurs during the process of collection and compiling the damage and impact assessment data involves identifying the anticipated needs of the affected communities with regard to animal care support. This “needs assessment” portion of the process is crucial because of its direct relationship to organized action by the MDARD and the other resources identified in this plan.

When county resources and mutual aid agreements are insufficient, animal care and protection assistance and resources such as food, medicine, shelter material, specialized personnel and

additional veterinary medical professionals will be requested by the State via processes outlined above in the “Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease” section. Should the need for state and/or federal resources arise, the requests for assistance will be coordinated through the SEOC.

In most cases, supplemental assistance needs are articulated by the affected local governments in the submittal of their assessment data to the SEOC via the MI CIMS or through other approved means. Other times it may be the SEOC staff that determines the need for animal care support, based on discussions with state and local officials and/or their knowledge of incident circumstances. Local governments may also articulate animal care support requirements to the SEOC through the use of the MI CIMS Resource Request / Task Assignments board. Once the need for supplemental animal care support is identified, the SEOC Incident Commander will confer with appropriate state agency staff in the SEOC (e.g., MDARD, MDNR, MDHS, MOSA, etc.) and a decision will be made whether or not to activate the MI-SART and other appropriate resources as part of the State’s incident response.

The process for SEOC staffing and MDARD ECC support for the MDARD SEOC representative are as described above in the “Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease” section. The MDARD, as the lead agency and subject matter expert in an animal disaster, will coordinate with all other agencies identified in this plan in the provision of assistance in response to and recovery from the disaster.

Communications Procedures. Field communications between MDARD personnel, the SART and Veterinary Corps volunteers, and other support agencies and organizations will occur primarily via telephone (land line and cellular) and 800 MHz radios. Amateur radio will be used as a backup system if communication via the above means is impossible due to the nature of the disaster or emergency. Communication of assessment information, protective action recommendations, and other pertinent information from MDARD personnel to the SEOC and to local EOCs will occur primarily via the MI CIMS, with backup provided by facsimile or telephone if the MI CIMS is unavailable or inoperable.

The SEOC Operations Section Chief and Logistics Section Chief will work with the MDARD and other involved agencies and organizations to develop an incident-specific emergency communications plan for personnel and facilities involved in the animal care support operation. At a minimum, this plan will address the following issues and considerations:

- The type(s) of communications methods that will be used in the operation, and for what purposes
- Communications equipment assigned to personnel
- Frequencies, channels, and use protocols for 800 MHz radio communications
- Repair or replacement of damaged, inoperable, missing or stolen communications equipment
- Reporting formats, times, and intervals for status updates and coordination calls, as appropriate

If possible, standard Incident Command System reports found in the MI CIMS will be used to record part of this information – specifically forms ICS 205-OS (Incident Radio Communications Plan) and ICS 205a-OS (Communications List). The remainder of the plan will be in narrative and/or tabular format. The completed plan will be posted in the MI CIMS File Library and be available to all involved parties at any time. (The MDARD and/or SART will disseminate this information to involved departments / agencies, organizations and groups that do not have access to the MI CIMS.)

Assessment Procedures. Animal care support resources activated under this plan are responsible for continuously assessing the status of animal care support operations and reporting this information to

the SEOC via the MI CIMS and other appropriate means. This will be done by each involved agency / organization through updates to their MI CIMS Activity Log, EM Program Status, Damage Assessment, and Significant Events boards (and others as applicable), as the animal care support operation progresses. Costs of providing animal care support will be tallied under the “Public Property Damages – Category B: Emergency Protective Measures” section of the Damage Assessment board.

The MDARD, as the steward agency for the SART, Veterinary Corps and animal care support operations in general, will keep SEOC staff apprised of the status of the animal care support assistance being provided by the MDARD and other resources activated under this plan.

Public Information Procedures. Timely and thorough public information releases regarding animal care and related public health issues are essential to a successful animal care support operation. Although most public information releases will be issued through the affected local governments, the MDARD and other activated resources should contribute to the public information process to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public. To aid in that process, sample information materials have been pre-scripted and can be found in Attachment 1. These materials include sample press releases, public service announcements, and handbills / door hangers for a public information campaign. The materials can be rapidly modified with event-specific information if required.

The MDARD, SART, MSU Extension and other activated resources will work with the affected local government PIO, the CART (if one exists), and the State Public Information Officer (SPIO) to develop and disseminate incident-specific public information materials using the tools found in Attachment 1. This is particularly important with regard to companion and exotic animals because most mass care shelters will not allow pets into the facility. All information releases will go through the Joint Information Center (JIC), if established, and the involved PIOs. Examples of issues and considerations that will be addressed include but are not necessarily limited to:

- Notifying the public of the locations of shelters at which the following may be left: 1) lost or stray animals; 2) animals that citizens cannot care for; and 3) animals that need immediate medical assistance.
- Promoting public awareness and instructing animal owners of the need to prepare a pet “go-kit” which includes copies of vaccination records, a list of medications, pet identification measures such as a microchip, locations of area motels / hotels that will accept pets, and other information or materials pertinent to the pet type / breed.
- Providing information to the media and the public regarding the nature and size of the affected area’s animal population and the major impacts (short- and long-term) the incident is likely to have on that population.

Response Procedures. If animal care support will be required due to incident conditions, the MDARD will report to the SEOC to coordinate animal care support operations and the activation of resources necessary to address incident-related circumstances and impacts. Internally, the MDARD will establish an ICS structure for the incident and mobilize appropriate MDARD personnel for response. Depending on the nature of the incident, the MDARD sampling team may be activated.

If additional animal care resources are needed, the MDARD liaison to the SART will deploy SART members through SART’s established deployment procedures. The MDARD may also deploy the Veterinary Corps for emergencies involving animal disease or significant animal health emergencies.

Deployment of the Veterinary Corps will be accomplished through the MDARD established deployment procedures. These assets will function under the Operations Section of the MDARD ICS structure and will be placed on teams which include an MDARD employee. Communications with these teams will be by telephone or 800 MHz radio as described above in the "Communications Procedures" section.

Once activated, the primary objective of the MDARD will be to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the effective organization and utilization of county resources where possible. Other support resources may be called upon to provide a variety of animal care services during the incident response, including but not limited to:

- Assessment. Once activated, the MDARD will deploy assessment teams of 1-4 individuals trained in ICS and familiar with the objectives and resources of the SEOC to assess each affected county's efforts and resources. If MDARD resources are insufficient for the incident, additional assessment teams may be requested through USDA APHIS VS. The assessment teams will assist the local CARTs in identifying and locating resource needs. Counties are expected to meet their own needs until it becomes impossible to respond due to lack of personnel and equipment, at which time the county EOC will request additional resources through the SEOC. The MDARD will assist in tracking these resources to ensure they are used in an effective and efficient manner.
- Search and rescue. The MDARD will deploy SART resources to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the search and rescue of animals to a safe location, if teams are able to safely extract animals from situations where technical rescue skills are needed, without imperiling human life.
- Collection of stray animals. The MDARD will deploy SART resources to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the collection and transport of stray animals, if requested.
- Evacuation and sheltering. The MDARD will deploy SART resources to assist affected residents in evacuation of livestock, household pets and service animals. Teams will also safely retrieve stranded animals from areas under evacuation orders when authorized to do so. The SART and involved CART(s) will collaborate to provide the following services if required to do so:
 - ✓ Open congregate animal shelter(s) for household pets and service animals owned by people needing public shelter themselves, and manage all functions of the congregate animal shelter(s)
 - ✓ Operate with the American Red Cross – Michigan (ARC/MI) to open co-located animal shelter(s) for household pets and service animals and their owners, and manage all functions of the co-located animal shelter(s)
 - ✓ Provide emergency veterinary care for animals in the shelter(s)
 - ✓ Register and track the location of each evacuee-owned pet
 - ✓ Provide animal information to owners
 - ✓ Outline specific services to be offered to evacuee-owned pets
 - ✓ Terminate animal care services and turn over to local authority / close / restore the shelter(s) when there is no longer a need to maintain them
- Zoo and sanctuary animal issues. The MDARD will deploy SART and/or Veterinary Corps resources to assist local, state and federal agencies in addressing zoo and/or wildlife sanctuary animal needs during emergencies, if requested.

- Veterinary medical care and assistance. The MDARD will deploy MDARD resources, the SART or Veterinary Corps to assist in coordination of veterinary medical response – including licensed veterinarians, veterinary technicians, and experienced animal caretakers – to:
 - ✓ Provide veterinary medical care for animals affected by disasters (emergencies), as well as supervise triage, vaccination and veterinary medical treatment protocols
 - ✓ Establish field veterinary hospitals if local veterinary resources are overwhelmed
 - ✓ Respond to animal issues in emergencies involving biological threats (i.e., livestock diseases or zoonoses), or chemical and radiological hazards – including natural, accidental, terrorist or criminal events – by providing trained resources through appropriate Incident Command channels

The MDARD may request additional teams of veterinarians and veterinary technicians from the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), Department of Health and Human Services / National Veterinary Response Team (NVRT), Michigan State University College of Veterinary Medicine, Michigan Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA) and/or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), if needed, to provide the above-listed services.

- Human health risks. The MDARD will assist public health personnel in addressing zoonotic disease issues that may impact the health of responders and/or the public. Key preventive provisions include:
 - ✓ Determining personal protective equipment (PPE) for responders, specific to the threat
 - ✓ Animal bite or scratch wounds will be reported to the local animal control officer, local public health department and MDCH
 - ✓ People who have been bitten or scratched will be directed to their private physicians for treatment or, if in a temporary shelter situation, be cared for by medical personnel on site (if available)
 - ✓ Animals which have bitten or scratched a person will be held for rabies quarantine according to accepted guidelines

Recovery Procedures. During the recovery phase, MDARD and SART assistance will focus primarily on the following activities:

- Reunification of animals and owners. All animals entering a congregate household pet shelter must have identification. The animal owner is responsible for retrieving their pet from the shelter. Shelter management will verify ownership.
 - ✓ If the owner is unable to retrieve the animal the owner must maintain contact with the facility
 - ✓ Local animal control officers will assist in reaching any unreachable owners
- Disposal of animal carcasses. The MDARD will coordinate the disposal of dead animals in cooperation with the local health department, MSP/EMHSD, MDCH, MDEQ, MDNR, and other local, tribal, federal and private sector entities as appropriate. Dead animals will be disposed of in accordance with 1982 PA 239, “Bodies of Dead Animals” and the MDARD Standard Operating Procedures for Mass Carcass Disposal.
- Closing of shelters. Once emergency operations have ceased and congregate household pet shelter closure dates / times have been determined, the MDARD will assist the local jurisdiction(s) in the tracking and return of resources and restoration of the shelter(s) to pre-use condition.

Tasks and Execution – Animal Disease. In addition to the task assignments listed under the Emergency Support Functions and relevant Disaster-Specific Procedures (e.g., Widespread Plant and Animal Disease), state departments / agencies and other involved stakeholders should consider the following task assignments with regard to animal care operations during animal disease outbreaks. Actual incident circumstances will dictate whether or not specific task assignments are appropriate for implementation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MDARD) ARE:

- Quarantine and/or restrict movement of domestic animals and animal products affected with a reportable animal disease, according to the specific disease plan.
- Coordinate movement restriction enforcement with local and state law enforcement agencies.
- Provide information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Obtain additional resources for the animal disease emergency, as needed.
- Create and update specific reportable disease response plans to address incident conditions.
- Coordinate with state and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disease emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.
- Develop and maintain a Veterinary Corps to provide additional accredited veterinarians and veterinary technicians for response to an animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate with the MDNR to ensure the animal disease operation adequately protects wildlife and prevents further spread of the disease through wildlife populations.
- Assign a representative to the SEOC to coordinate the activities and responsibilities assigned to primary and support agencies in this plan.
- Report assessment of animal support operations to the SEOC via the MI CIMS or other acceptable means.
- Coordinate mass carcass disposal, if needed, following the MDARD Standard Operating Procedures for Mass Carcass Disposal, in coordination with the MDCH, MDEQ, MDNR, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL (MDAG) ARE:

- As required, assist in the development and enforcement of legal orders related to the animal disease emergency.
- As required, provide ongoing legal guidance during the response to and recovery from the animal disease emergency.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP/EMHSD ARE:

- Provide policy support to and coordinate SEOC animal disease emergency operations.
- Provide for SEOC and supplemental incident response communications in support of animal disease emergency operations.
- As appropriate, request state and federal emergency / disaster declarations for and track costs related to the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate relief assistance to individuals, businesses and governmental agencies adversely impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate with the National Weather Service regarding the impacts of weather conditions on the animal disease emergency.
- Provide GIS and GPS support to the animal disease emergency through the SEOC.
- Coordinate with the SPIO and JIT regarding the issuance of public information related to the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDCH, MDEQ, MDNR, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities regarding mass animal carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (MDCH) ARE:

- Provide epidemiological investigators to assist in the investigation and assessment of public health issues associated with the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Assist the MDARD in obtaining biosecurity supplies and equipment, including viral prophylaxis.
- Appoint sufficient MDCH personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDCH personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of potential exposure to zoonotic disease and animal bites.

- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDEQ, MDNR, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities on animal carcass disposal health issues as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (MDCH) / OFFICE OF SERVICES TO THE AGING (MOSA) ARE:

- Coordinate / monitor the provision of assistance to elderly disaster victims, which includes animal disease and care issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (MDEQ) ARE:

- Assess air and water quality issues related to the animal disease emergency, including a possible mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Examine soil type and groundwater for best disposal sites for a mass animal carcass disposal operation, including potential impacts of disposal sites on area water wells.
- Provide advice to response / recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disease emergency, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the environmental aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDEQ personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDEQ personnel.
- Monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long-term for potential environmental impacts.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (MDOC) ARE:

- Provide personnel (inmate work crews) and transportation resources to support state and local animal care and disposal operations.
- Appoint sufficient MDOC personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDOC personnel and inmate work crews.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (MDLARA) / MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (MIOSHA) ARE:

- Provide guidance on worker safety during the animal disease emergency, especially for personal protective equipment and disinfection agents used during response and recovery operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS (MDMVA) ARE:

- Coordinate / provide military support to civil authorities, which could include personnel, facilities, transportation assistance, and medical assistance to support animal disease emergency operations.
- Provide supplemental transportation support, which could include the transport of animals to designated shelters.
- Appoint sufficient MDMVA personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDMVA personnel.
- Provide technical and material assistance in managing animal carcass disposal operations.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with the animal disease response / recovery, including receipt and management of the National Veterinary Stockpile.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MDNR) ARE:

- Take the lead on and coordinate animal disease emergency operations involving wildlife, which will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans.
- Provide advice to response / recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disease emergency, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the wildlife aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDNR personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDNR personnel.
- Provide an accurate wildlife population estimate to support federal, state and/or local animal disease emergency operations.
- Assist with enforcement of quarantines and animal movement restrictions during the animal disease emergency.
- If necessary, depopulate wild animals with assistance from the USDA/WS and/or USFWS.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDCH, MDEQ, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities regarding mass animal (wildlife) carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.
- Provide law enforcement support, as required, during the animal disease emergency.
- Provide GIS and GPS support to the animal disease emergency.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Provide heavy equipment for mass animal carcass disposal operations.
- Provide support to animal carcass burning operations by providing fire expertise.
- Provide surveillance of susceptible and non-susceptible wildlife within the movement control zone to prevent spread of disease during the animal disease emergency.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE (MSP) ARE:

- Provide access control and security support at the scene of major response / recovery operations.
- Enforce quarantines and restrictions on animal movement.
- Support law enforcement activities related to the animal disease emergency, including coordination with involved local, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies.
- Appoint sufficient MSP personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MSP personnel.
- Coordinate with the transportation industry for emergency procurement, allocation, and utilization of interstate transportation resources to support animal disease emergency operations.
- In cases of suspected intentional or criminal introduction of animal disease, coordinate with involved local, tribal, state and federal agencies in the law enforcement investigation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (MDTMB) ARE:

- Coordinate the use of state facilities and equipment to support animal disease emergency operations, which could include mass animal carcass disposal activities.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disease emergency.
- Track the budget and costs for and provide authorization of expenditures in support of the animal disease response / recovery.
- With the assistance of the MDARD, MDEQ, MDNR and MSP/EMHSD, monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long-term for potential environmental impacts which could incur costs for the State of Michigan.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with animal disease response / recovery, including receipt and management of the National Veterinary Stockpile.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ARE:

- Provide support in enforcing movement restrictions on state roadways, including road closures and diversions.

- Provide information on possible routes and load restrictions on state roadways.
- Provide heavy equipment in support of animal care and mass carcass disposal operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE ARE:

- Provide and coordinate local resources in support of the animal disease response, which may include enforcing movement restrictions, communications and logistics support, activation of the CART (if established), and arranging volunteer labor such as a CERT or other asset.
- Provide local situational awareness and education.
- In conjunction with involved local, state, federal, tribal and private sector partners, coordinate public information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT (LHD) ARE:

- Provide epidemiological investigators to assist in the investigation and assessment of public health issues associated with the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those adversely impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Assist the MDARD in obtaining biosecurity supplies and equipment, including viral prophylaxis.
- Appoint sufficient LHD personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene LHD personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of an animal bite or potential exposure to zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (USDA/APHIS) ARE:

- Implement an integrated, national-level response in the event of an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal and/or zoonotic disease.
- Coordinate federal veterinary and wildlife services in affected areas.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 and #11 (of the NRF) on animal / veterinary issues that arise during the animal disease emergency.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Provide supplemental federal veterinary medical personnel to the state for animal disease response.
- Assist in response to a biohazard event where the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required.
- Provide laboratory diagnostic support for the disease response through USDA animal health laboratories and the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN).
- Coordinate with the MDARD on quarantine and/or restrict movement of domestic animals and animal products affected with a reportable animal disease, according to the specific disease plan.
- Coordinate with the MDARD on movement restriction enforcement with local and state law enforcement agencies.
- Provide information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Coordinate, create and update specific reportable disease response plans with the MDARD to address incident conditions.
- Coordinate with the MDARD and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disease emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE / VETERINARY SERVICES / NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CORPS (USDA/APHIS VS/NAHERC) ARE:

- Assist with veterinary and/or animal health issues in coordination with the Michigan Veterinary Corps.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, NATIONAL VETERINARY STOCKPILE (USDA/APHIS NVS) ARE:

- Assist the State in planning, training and exercising related to the request for, receipt, storage, staging and distribution of NVS assets prior to an animal disease emergency.
- Provide countermeasure supplies for responding to specific, damaging animal diseases. (Note: NVS assets are requested through USDA, not FEMA. Refer to Attachment 2 for the proper request procedure.)
- Provide resources for animal carcass management through contracted animal depopulation, disposal, and disinfection teams.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / FOOD SAFETY INSPECTION SERVICE (USDA/FSIS) ARE:

- Perform inspection and verification of meat, poultry, and egg products in affected areas to ensure only safe and wholesome products enter commerce.
- Coordinate recalls and tracing of adulterated products.
- Coordinate disposal of contaminated food products.
- Provide federal inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, WILDLIFE SERVICES (USDA/APHIS WS) ARE:

- Provide control of wildlife populations that may contribute to the spread of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (USDA/OIG) ARE:

- Upon notification of a possible intentional pathogen or pest release by animal health authorities, immediately contact the National Operations Center. As the situation warrants, notify and coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agencies at the local, state, tribal and federal levels.
- If criminal activity is suspected in connection with an outbreak, work closely with the responding veterinary diagnostics staff to ensure the proper handling and packing of any samples and their shipment to the appropriate research laboratory for testing and forensic analysis.
- Conduct any subsequent criminal investigation jointly with other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies. If the outbreak is determined to be a criminal but not a terrorist act, assume primary federal responsibility for a law enforcement response.
- If a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an outbreak, notify the Weapons of Mass Destruction Unit of the Department of Justice (DOJ) / Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and conduct a joint criminal investigation with the DOJ/FBI and other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (USDA/NRCS) ARE:

- Provide technical assistance and site information necessary for mass animal carcass disposal.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) ARE:

- Provide control of wildlife populations that may contribute to the spread of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (USCBP) ARE:

- Conduct surveillance of animal and agriculture products at U.S. borders to prevent introduction of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11 (USDA/APHIS ESF 11) ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #11) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during an animal disease incident.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE / FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (DOJ/FBI) ARE:

- Investigate the disease outbreak with other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies if a terrorist act is suspected.

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Tasks and Execution – Animal Disaster. In addition to the task assignments listed under the Emergency Support Functions and relevant Disaster-Specific Procedures, state departments and other involved stakeholders should consider the following task assignments with regard to animal care operations during disasters or emergencies. Actual incident circumstances will dictate whether or not specific task assignments are appropriate for implementation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MDARD) ARE:

- Create and maintain information within the MI CIMS regarding the nature and status of all state-level animal care support activities – including those undertaken by the SART. Costs of providing animal care support will be tallied under the “Public Property Damages – Category B: Emergency Protective Measures” section of the Damage Assessment board.
- Develop, maintain and coordinate the SART. As the steward agency of the SART, the MDARD will keep SEOC staff apprised of the status of the animal care support assistance being provided by the SART and other resources activated under this plan.
- Notify, activate and mobilize all agencies involved in animal disaster related issues (when the MDARD is the lead agency).
- Coordinate with state and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disaster emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.
- Coordinate with the MDNR to ensure the animal disaster response adequately protects wildlife. As requested, assist the MDNR in conducting an assessment of the impact of the disaster on wildlife.
- Develop, impose and coordinate animal movement restrictions / quarantines to ensure the animal disaster response adequately protects animals from a suspicious or known infectious or contagious disease.
- Coordinate mass carcass disposal, if needed, following the MDARD Standard Operating Procedures for Mass Carcass Disposal, in coordination with the MDCH, MDEQ, MDNR, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE ANIMAL RESPONSE TEAM (SART) ARE:

- Support the statutory role(s) of local, state, tribal and federal agencies in responding to the animal disaster.
- Develop, maintain and deploy (when requested) a Field Operations Team that provides direct support to local jurisdictions via appropriate incident command pathways. (Note: The focus of this Team is small animal, and it may be able to provide assistance with events involving livestock.)
- Establish and maintain a unified method of support of local communities (through the MDARD / SEOC) for animal issues during the disaster.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Develop, maintain and disseminate, as appropriate, a list of principal contacts for all agencies, organizations and groups that can provide support during an animal disaster.
- Coordinate with the MDARD to contribute relevant animal-related information and assessments to incident-specific public information releases through a PIO or JIC.
- Provide developmental assistance to local communities in the establishment of CARTs and/or other capability-enhancing activities for animal disaster response / recovery. (This includes contributing to public service campaigns and other activities prior to a disaster to educate the public, schools and businesses about the importance of disaster planning and preparedness for animals.)

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL (MDAG) ARE:

- As required, assist in the development and enforcement of legal orders related to the animal disaster.
- As required, provide ongoing legal guidance during the response to and recovery from the animal disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP/EMHSD ARE:

- Provide policy support to and coordinate SEOC animal disaster operations.
- Provide for SEOC and supplemental incident response communications in support of animal disaster operations.
- As appropriate, request state and federal emergency / disaster declarations for and track costs related to the animal disaster.
- Coordinate relief assistance to individuals, businesses and governmental agencies adversely impacted by the animal disaster.
- Coordinate with the National Weather Service regarding the impacts of weather conditions on the animal disaster.
- Provide GIS and GPS support to the animal disaster through the SEOC.
- Coordinate with the SPIO and JIT regarding the issuance of public information related to the animal disaster.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disaster.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDCH, MDEQ, MDNR, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities regarding mass animal carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (MDCH) ARE:

- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those impacted by the animal disaster.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDCH personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDCH personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass carcass disposal operation.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of potential exposure to zoonotic disease or animal bites.
- Supervise private contractors hired to clean and disinfect congregate shelter sites and transport vehicles used in the animal disaster operation.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDEQ, MDNR, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities on animal carcass disposal health issues as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (MDCH) / OFFICE OF SERVICES TO THE AGING (MOSA) ARE:

- Coordinate / monitor the provision of assistance to elderly disaster victims, which includes animal disease and care issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (MDOC) ARE:

- Provide personnel (inmate work crews) and transportation resources to support state and local animal care and disposal operations.
- Appoint sufficient MDOC personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDOC personnel and inmate work crews.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (MDOE) ARE:

- Arrange for (from non-involved local or intermediate school districts) supplemental transportation resources to support animal care operations, which could include the transport of disaster victims and their companion animals to designated shelters or other facilities.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (MDEQ) ARE:

- Assess air and water quality issues related to the animal disaster, including a possible mass animal carcass disposal operation.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Examine soil type and groundwater for best disposal sites for a mass animal carcass disposal operation, including potential impacts of disposal sites on area water wells.
- Provide advice to response / recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disaster, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the environmental aspects of the animal disaster emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDEQ personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDEQ personnel.
- Monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long term for potential environmental impacts.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (MDHS) ARE:

- Coordinate donations of resources and labor to support animal care operations as generally prescribed in the Human Services ESF (to the MEMP) and the Michigan Disaster Donations Management Plan.
- Coordinate and monitor the provision of human services to disaster victims, which includes animal care issues (in conjunction with the MDARD and SART).
- During incidents of extreme temperatures, assist local officials in establishing heating or cooling centers with provisions for companion animal support (in conjunction with the MDARD and SART).

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS (MDMVA) ARE:

- Coordinate / provide military support to civil authorities, which could include personnel, facilities, transportation assistance, and medical assistance to support animal care operations.
- Provide supplemental transportation support, which could include the transport of animals to designated shelters.
- Appoint sufficient MDMVA personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDMVA personnel.
- Provide technical and material assistance in managing animal carcass disposal operations.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with the animal disaster response / recovery, including but not limited to the National Veterinary Stockpile.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MDNR) ARE:

- Take the lead on and coordinate animal disease disaster operations involving wildlife, which will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans.
- Provide an accurate wildlife population estimate to support federal, state and/or local animal disease disaster operations.
- Provide information on the wildlife aspects of the animal disaster emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDNR personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDNR personnel.
- If necessary, depopulate wild animals with assistance from the USDA/WS and/or USFWS.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDCH, MDEQ, MSP/EMHSD, local health departments and other involved local, tribal, federal and private sector entities regarding mass animal (wildlife) carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.
- Provide law enforcement support, as required, during the animal disaster.
- Provide GIS and GPS support to the animal disaster.
- Provide heavy equipment for mass animal carcass disposal operations.
- Provide support to animal carcass burning operations by providing fire expertise.
- Provide surveillance of wildlife within the disaster zone and adjacent counties and estimate the impact of the disaster on wildlife populations
- Evaluate the need for and duration of routine surveillance of wildlife populations in affected areas after the incident is concluded.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE (MSP) ARE:

- Provide access control and security support at the scene of major response / recovery operations.
- Enforce quarantines and restrictions on animal movement.
- Support law enforcement activities related to the animal disaster, including coordination with involved local, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies.
- Appoint sufficient MSP personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MSP personnel.
- Coordinate with the transportation industry for emergency procurement, allocation, and utilization of interstate transportation resources to support animal disaster response / recovery operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (MDTMB) ARE:

- Coordinate the use of state facilities and equipment to support animal disaster operations, which could include mass animal carcass disposal activities.
- Assist with locating contractors, supplies and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disaster.
- Track the budget and costs for and provide authorization of expenditures in support of the animal disaster response / recovery.
- With the assistance of the MDARD, MDEQ, MDNR and MSP/EMHSD, monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long term for potential environmental impacts which could incur costs for the State of Michigan.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with animal disaster response / recovery.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ARE:

- Arrange for supplemental transportation resources to support animal care operations, which could include the transport of disaster victims and their companion animals to designated shelters or other facilities.

(Note: Possible sources of transportation resources include but are not limited to non-impacted public transit authorities in nearby jurisdictions, MDOT or other state agency assets, federal agency assets – under NRF ESF #1 mission assignment, MEMAC or EMAC requests, or private sector carriers. It is recognized that the MDOT has no direct operational control over any of these assets other than its own. In this role, the MDOT would merely serve as a coordinating agency for supplemental transportation resources, after local sources have been exhausted.)

- Provide support in enforcing movement restrictions on state roadways, including road closures and diversions.
- Provide information on possible routes and load restrictions on state roadways.
- Provide heavy equipment in support of animal care and mass carcass disposal operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE AND LOCAL RESPONSE TEAMS ARE:

- Provide and coordinate local resources in support of the animal disaster response / recovery, which may include enforcing movement restrictions, communications and logistics support, activation of the CART (if established), and arranging volunteer labor such as a CERT or other asset.
- Provide local situational awareness and education.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Assist in procuring supplemental equipment, supplies and human resources via established local networks and mechanisms including the use of mutual aid, standby contracting, voluntary organizations, regional teams, etc.
- In conjunction with involved local, state, federal, tribal and private sector partners, coordinate public information on the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT (LHD) ARE:

- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those adversely impacted by the animal disaster.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient LHD personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene LHD personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Provide assistance regarding potential human health issues associated with the sheltering of household pets and service animals, including zoonotic diseases and sanitation protocols.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, ANIMAL CARE (USDA/APHIS AC) ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #6, ESF #8, ESF #9, and ESF #14) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during the animal disaster – particularly for incidents resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.
- Provide technical support and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets.
- Conduct critical needs assessments for household pets.
- Expedite requests for resources to assist in evacuating and sheltering household pets.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF STATE ANIMAL AND AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMS (NASAAEP):

- Michigan has a NASAAEP representative that is within the MDARD.
- NASAAEP brings together all of the agencies within a state that have authority for animal emergency management as well as the animal resources within the state that make up their response capability.
- Supports DHS/FEMA in facilitating state-to-state and NGO information and resource sharing.

- Supports whole community multi-agency coordination with governmental organizations and NGOs engaged in or coordinating animal response activities.
- Provides technical assistance and subject matter expertise regarding animal response issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE AND SHELTERING COALITION (NARSC)

- NARSC is a coalition of the leading national private sector and NGOs that have agreed to use the Incident Command System, train together, and share resources to provide surge capability, as needed, to augment local and state jurisdictions' animal response activities.
- Supports DHS/FEMA in coordinating an integrated whole community response to meet the disaster response needs of animals, including household pets and service animals, and their owners..
- Supports multi-agency coordination with governmental organizations and NGOs engaged in or coordinating animal response activities.
- Provides technical assistance and subject matter expertise regarding animal response issues. May be able to supply disaster grants for animal sheltering, and animal sheltering resources (e.g., pet food, kennels, etc.).

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES / NATIONAL VETERINARY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (DHHS/NVRT) ARE:

- Provide veterinary public health and clinical subject-matter expertise support through the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps veterinary teams and epidemiologists to address environmental public health, toxicology, bite / scratch injuries from animals, and zoonotic disease hazards; conduct veterinary / animal emergency needs assessments; respond to occupational safety and health issues associated with animal response; and help implement rabies quarantines, etc.
- Assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, WILDLIFE SERVICES (USDA/APHIS WS) ARE:

- Provide assistance with wildlife issues resulting from the disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / FARM SERVICE AGENCY (USDA/FSA) ARE:

- Provide financial assistance for livestock producers that have experienced losses due to natural disasters.

- As required, provide emergency haying and/or grazing for livestock in areas affected by severe drought and other natural disasters.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) ARE:

- Provide assistance with wildlife issues resulting from the disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) ARE:

- Coordinate the federal Stafford Act declaration process to provide a funding mechanism for local and state emergency protective measures and other eligible response / recovery activities related to the evacuation, rescue, sheltering and mass care of household pets during a declared emergency or disaster that adversely impacts the animal population. This includes mass animal carcass disposal operations required to protect the public health.
- As required, mission assign appropriate NRF ESFs (i.e., specifically #6, #8, #9, #11 and #14) to provide transportation, rescue, sheltering and feeding resources for household pet and service animal care operations during and after a declared emergency or disaster under the federal Stafford Act.
- As appropriate, procure and pre-position animal transportation and shelter resources in advance of an incident that is likely to be a declared emergency or major disaster under the federal Stafford Act.
- Provide funding and technical assistance for local, state and tribal preparedness activities for household pets and service animals.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11 (USDA/APHIS ESF 11) ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #11) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during the animal disaster – particularly for incidents resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.

Attachments.

Attachment 1: Sample Public Information Materials
Attachment 2: National Veterinary Stockpile Guide
Attachment 3: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP9523.19)
Attachment 4: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP9524.9)
Attachment 5: FEMA Animal Resource Typing
Attachment 6: MDARD Activation of Resources
Attachment 7: Sample Animal Disease Response Organizational Chart
Attachment 8: Disease Control Area Diagram

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SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE

Date

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Name / Title of SART Representative or CART Representative

Telephone Number / Facsimile Number / E-Mail Address

(Note: list the hours / days of the week this telephone number is staffed.)

Name of Agency / Web Site Address

Proper Animal Care Important During Disasters

During disasters, it is important to provide proper care for pets and other animals. The following general guidelines should be followed to the extent possible when considering how to address the needs of pets, service / servant animals, livestock, and other animals during the (describe disaster conditions) in (name of jurisdiction):

Pets / Companion Animals

- If you evacuate your home, DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND. Pets cannot survive on their own and you may not be able to find them when you return.
- For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Find out which motels and hotels in your area allow pets in an emergency. Include your local animal shelter's number in your list of emergency numbers; they will be able to provide information concerning pets during a disaster.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar. If possible, attach the address and/or phone number of your evacuation site or an out-of-area emergency contact. Microchipping is recommended as a permanent form of identification. Have a current photo of your pet or microchip information for identification purposes.
- For pets requiring licenses, have proof of a current license.
- Have a copy of your pet's medical records, including vaccination status, and place one in your vehicle. If you are unable to return to your home right away, you may need to board your pet. Most boarding kennels, veterinarians, and animal shelters require that your pet's vaccinations be current.
- If it is impossible to take your pet with you to a temporary shelter, contact friends, family, veterinarians, or boarding kennels to arrange for care. Make sure medical and feeding information, food, medicine and other supplies accompany your pet to its foster home.
- Suggested supplies for an animal emergency kit:
 - ✓ Secure, portable pet carrier
 - ✓ Collar (with current identification tag) and leash or harness
 - ✓ Pet food (nonperishable) and a can opener if necessary
 - ✓ Bottled water

- ✓ Pet waste cleanup supplies and a small litter box and litter for cats
- ✓ Updated medical records for your pet
- ✓ Important phone numbers such as veterinarian, kennel, emergency clinic, hotels which accept pets
- ✓ Medications your pets may require
- ✓ Recent photo of you and your pet

Equine, Cattle, and Other Livestock

- Attempt to shelter equine, cattle, and other livestock in place if possible, or evacuate if necessary.
- Evacuation routes, including alternates, should be pre-determined. The evacuation sites should already have or be able to readily obtain food, water, veterinary care, handling equipment and containment facilities.
- If evacuation is not possible, a decision must be made whether to move large animals to available shelter or turn them outside. This decision should be determined based on the type of disaster and the soundness and location of the shelter. Food and water should be available for the animals whether they are left in a shelter or outdoors.
- All animals should have some form of identification that will help facilitate their return.

Wildlife

Never attempt to capture a non-domestic animal. Often, during natural disasters, mosquitoes and dead animal carcasses can be sources of disease and outbreaks of zoonotic disease may occur. Contact your local emergency management office or the Michigan Department of Natural Resources office for help.

Further Assistance

If you see an injured or stranded animal in need of assistance, or if you have any other questions or concerns about animal protection during an emergency situation, contact the (name of jurisdiction) Emergency Management Office at (phone number / e-mail address / mailing address) or the (name of jurisdiction) Public Health Department at (phone number / e-mail address / mailing address).

SAMPLE PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

(Name of jurisdiction) Office of Emergency Management
OR

State Animal Response Team (SART) and/or Community / County Animal Response Team (CART)
(c/o Agency / Address)

FOR USE UNTIL (DATE)

PROPER ANIMAL CARE IMPORTANT DURING DISASTERS

60 SECONDS

In response to the recent (describe disaster conditions) in the (name of jurisdiction), the (Community / County Animal Response Team and/or State Animal Response Team) urges all pet / animal owners to take proper steps to care for their pets / animals during this difficult and potentially life-threatening period. Important actions to consider include:

- Providing safe shelter for your pet / animal; remember, NEVER leave your pet / animal behind if you evacuate.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar.
- Make sure you have proof of current licenses and medical records for your pet / animal, as required.
- Assemble an emergency kit for your pet / animal that contains all needed supplies for at least a three-day period.
- Attempt to shelter livestock in place, if possible, or evacuate them if necessary. Livestock left outdoors should have plenty of food and water available to them.
- **Leave wildlife alone.** Their natural instincts will help them survive the disaster. Injured wildlife should be reported to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources at (telephone number).

Remember, the actions YOU take will largely determine how well your pet / animal responds to the rigors of this disaster. For further information, call (telephone number) or visit the (name of agency) web site at (web site address). Thank you.

SAMPLE HANDBILL / DOOR HANGER: PROPER ANIMAL CARE DURING DISASTERS

(NAME OF JURISDICTION)



**PROPER ANIMAL CARE IMPORTANT
DURING DISASTERS**

In response to the recent (describe disaster conditions) in the (name of jurisdiction), the (Community / County Animal Response Team and/or State Animal Response Team) urges all pet / animal owners to take proper steps to care for their pets / animals during this difficult and potentially life-threatening period. Important actions to consider include:

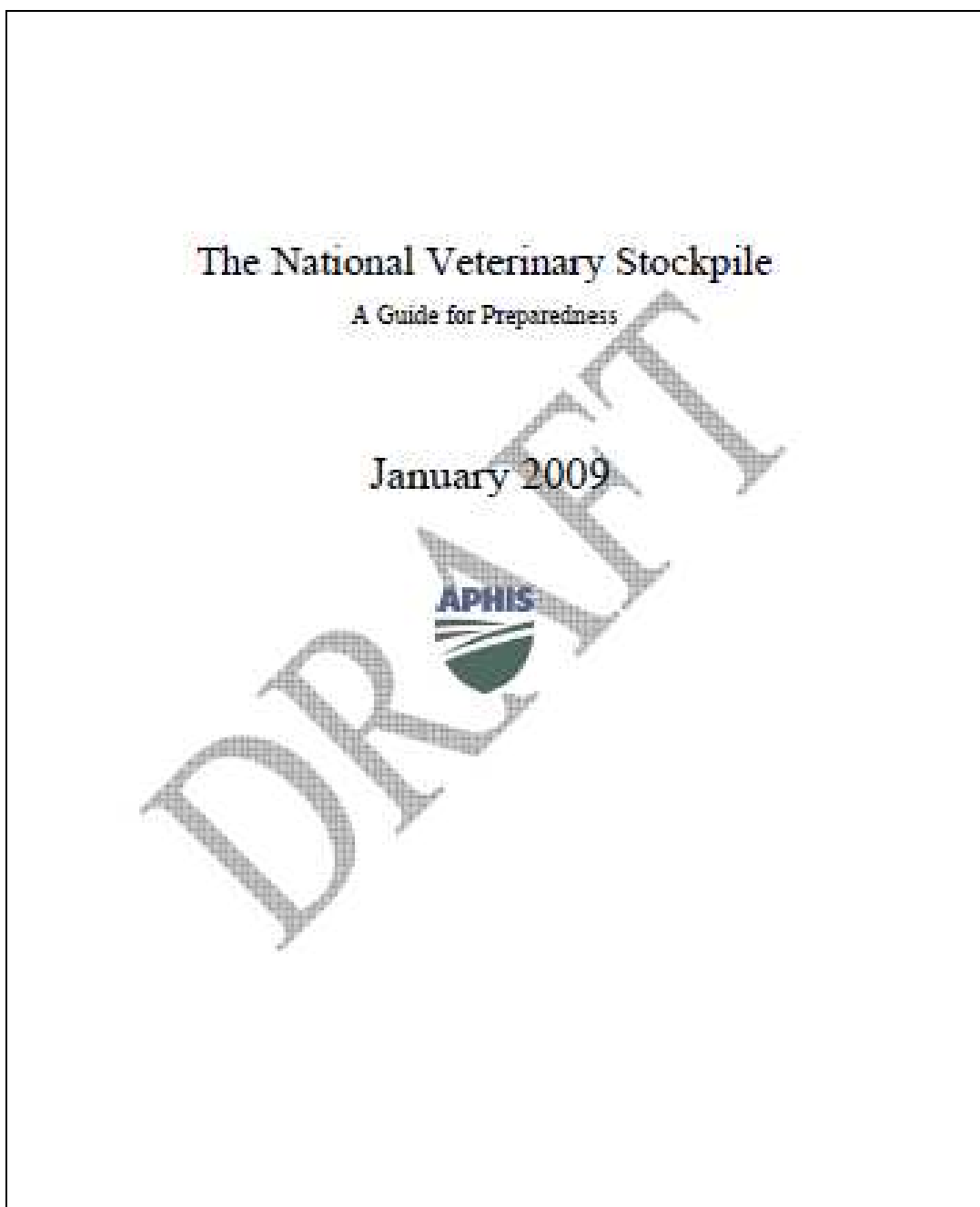
- Providing safe shelter for your pet / animal; remember, NEVER leave your pet / animal behind if you evacuate.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar.
- Make sure you have proof of current licenses and medical records for your pet / animal, as required.
- Assemble an emergency kit for your pet / animal that contains all needed supplies for at least a three-day period.
- Attempt to shelter livestock in place, if possible, or evacuate them if necessary. Livestock left outdoors should have plenty of food and water available to them.
- **Leave wildlife alone.** Their natural instincts will help them survive the disaster. Injured wildlife should be reported to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources at (telephone number).

Remember, the actions YOU take will largely determine how well your pet / animal responds to the rigors of this disaster. For further information, call (telephone number) or visit the (name of agency) web site at (web site address). Thank you.

THANK YOU.


National Veterinary Stockpile Guide

Refer to separate “National Veterinary Stockpile: A Guide for Preparedness” document. Also, refer to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for the Michigan National Veterinary Stockpile Plan, which will be kept within the department. Due to the lengths of the two documents, they are only referenced here. The aforementioned Guide in its entirety can be found at the U.S. Department of Agriculture / Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) web site for the National Veterinary Stockpile (<http://nvs.aphis.usda.gov>).




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**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering**

	FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY	DAP9523.19
I. TITLE: Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering		
II. DATE: OCT 24 2007		
III. PURPOSE: The purpose of this policy is to identify the expenses related to State and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that may be eligible for reimbursement following a major disaster or emergency declaration.		
IV. SCOPE AND AUDIENCE: This policy is applicable to all major disasters and emergencies declared on or after its date of issuance. It is intended to be used by FEMA personnel involved in making eligibility determinations under the Public Assistance Program.		
V. AUTHORITY: Sections 403 and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170b; 42 U.S.C. 5192; the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS Act) of 2006, P.L. No. 109-308, § 4, 120 Stat. 1725 (2006); and 44 CFR §§ 206.223(a), 206.225(a).		
VI. BACKGROUND: On October 6, 2006, the PETS Act was signed into law, amending Section 403 of the Stafford Act. Section 403, as amended by the PETS Act, authorizes FEMA to provide rescue, care, shelter, and essential needs for individuals with household pets and service animals, and to the household pets and animals themselves following a major disaster or emergency.		
VII. POLICY: A. Definitions: 1. <u>Household Pet</u> . A domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes, can travel in commercial carriers, and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not		
Page 1 of 5		

**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering (cont.)**



FEMA
DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9523.19

include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.

2. **Service Animal:** Any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items.

3. **Congregate Household Pet Shelters:** Any private or public facility that provides refuge to rescued household pets and the household pets of shelterees in response to a declared major disaster or emergency.

B. Eligibility. State and local governments that receive evacuees from areas declared a major disaster or an emergency may seek reimbursement for eligible pet rescue, sheltering, and evacuation-support costs.

1. State and local governments outside the designated disaster area may seek reimbursement under mutual aid protocols through the affected and supported state(s). (44 CFR § 206.223(a)(2)).

2. State and local governments are the only eligible applicants for sheltering and rescuing household pets and service animals. Contractors or private nonprofit (PNP) organizations that shelter or rescue household pets and service animals cannot be reimbursed directly as an applicant. However, contractors and PNPs can be reimbursed for sheltering and rescuing household pets and service animals through a state or local government, provided a written statement from an eligible applicant is presented in which the applicant verifies that the contractor or PNP is performing or has performed sheltering or rescuing operations on the applicant's behalf and the expenses are documented.


C. Household Pet Rescue. State and local governments may conduct rescue operations for household pets directly or they may contract with other providers for such services. Eligible costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Overtime for regular full-time employees.

¹ Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC 1201 et seq, implementing regulations at 28 CFR § 36.104.

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**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering (cont.)**



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2. Regular-time and overtime for contract labor (including mutual aid agreements) specifically hired to provide additional support required as a result of the disaster.

3. The use of applicant-owned or leased equipment (such as buses or other vehicles) to provide eligible pet transportation to congregate pet shelters may be reimbursed according to 44 CFR § 206.228(1)(a) (does not include operator labor). The cost of leasing equipment for this purpose may also be eligible for reimbursement.

D. Congregate Household Pet Sheltering. State and local governments may conduct sheltering operations for pets directly, or may contract with other sheltering providers for such services. Eligible Category B congregate pet sheltering costs may include, but are not limited to, the reasonable costs for:

1. Facilities.

- Minor modifications to buildings used for congregate household pet sheltering, if necessary to provide increased capacity for the accommodation of shelterees' household pets.
- Facility lease or rent.
- Increase in utility costs, such as power, water, and telephone.
- Generator lease and operation (but not purchase).
- Shelter safety and security.
- Shelter management.
- Shelter and crate/cage cleaning.

2. Supplies and Commodities. Eligible items are those needed for, and used directly on, the declared disaster, and are reasonable in both cost and need. Examples include:

- Food, water, and bowls.
- Crates/Cages.
- Pet transport carriers.
- Animal cleaning tables and supplies.
- Medication for animal decontamination and parasite control to ensure that the animal is not a health threat to humans or other animals.

3. Eligible Labor. If the regular employees of an eligible applicant perform duties in direct support of congregate pet sheltering operations, any overtime pay related to such duties is eligible for reimbursement. However, the straight-time pay of these employees is not eligible. Regular-time and overtime for contract labor, including mutual aid agreements,

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**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering (cont.)**



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specifically hired to provide additional support required as a result of the disaster or emergency is also eligible for reimbursement.

4. Equipment. The use of applicant-owned or leased equipment (such as buses, trucks, or other vehicles) to provide eligible pet evacuation or sheltering support may be reimbursed according to 44 CFR §206.228(1)(a) (does not include operator labor). The cost of leasing equipment may also be an eligible expense for reimbursement.

5. Emergency Veterinary Services. For the purposes of screening the health of household pets and service animals, and assessing and treating minor illnesses and injuries, congregate pet shelters may be staffed with emergency veterinary teams. The following costs related to the provision of emergency veterinary services in a congregate pet sheltering environment are eligible for reimbursement:

- Veterinary diagnosis, triage, treatment, and stabilization.
- Provision of first aid, including materials (bandages, etc.).
- Medicine.
- Supervision of paid and volunteer veterinary staff.
- Vaccinations administered to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter and supporting emergency workers including but not limited to tetanus and hepatitis.
- Vaccinations administered to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter pets for transmissible or contagious diseases including but not limited to bordetella/kennel cough.



6. Transportation. Transportation of evacuees' household pets and service animals to congregate shelters from pre-established pickup locations is an eligible expense when the means of transportation used is the most cost-effective available.

7. Shelter Safety and Security. Additional reimbursable safety and security services may be provided at congregate pet shelters, based upon need.

8. Cleaning and Restoration. The costs (to the Applicant) to clean, maintain, and restore a facility to pre-congregate pet shelter condition are eligible.

9. Removal and Disposal of Animal Carcasses. The costs (to the Applicant) to remove and dispose of animal carcasses in a safe and timely manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations are eligible.

**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering (cont.)**

	FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY	DAP9523.19
<p>10. <u>Cataloging/Tracking System for Pets</u>: The reasonable costs (to the Applicant) for tracking animals at congregate pet shelters for the purposes of reuniting them with their owners are eligible.</p> <p>E. <u>Service animals</u>. Service animals will be sheltered with their owners in congregate shelters.</p> <p>F. <u>Length of Operation</u>. Costs of sheltering/caring for household pets will no longer be eligible for FEMA reimbursement when the pet owner transitions out of Section 403 emergency sheltering.</p> <p>VIII. <u>ORIGINATING OFFICE</u>: Disaster Assistance Directorate (Public Assistance Division).</p> <p>IX. <u>SUPERSESSION</u>: This policy supersedes all previous guidance on this subject.</p> <p>X. <u>REVIEW DATE</u>: Three years from date of publication.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ Carlos J. Castillo Assistant Administrator Disaster Assistance Directorate</div>		
		Page 5 of 5

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**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9:
Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities**



FEMA
DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9524.9

I. TITLE: Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities

II. DATE: AUG 18 2008

III. PURPOSE:

This policy provides guidance for determining the eligibility of the replacement of animals that may be considered "equipment and furnishings" associated with disaster-damaged eligible public or private nonprofit (PNP) facilities.

IV. SCOPE AND AUDIENCE:

The policy is applicable to all major disasters declared on or after the date of publication of this policy. It is intended for personnel involved in the administration of the Public Assistance Program.

V. AUTHORITY:

Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §5172, 44 CFR §13.3, and 44 CFR §206.226.

VI. BACKGROUND:

A. 44 CFR §206.226(h) states, "If equipment and furnishings are damaged beyond repair, comparable items are eligible as replacement items." 44 CFR §13.3 defines equipment as "tangible, non-expendable, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. A grantee may use its own definition of equipment provided that such definition would at least include all equipment defined above." 44 CFR §13.3 defines supplies as "all tangible personal property other than equipment" as defined in 44 CFR §13.3. For the purposes of this policy, the term "furnishing" refers to any tangible property other than equipment, as defined in 44 CFR §13.3.

B. The replacement of laboratory animals is addressed in Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9525.16, *Research-related Equipment and Furnishings*. This policy does not conflict with or supersede guidance found in DAP9525.16, *Research-related Equipment and Furnishings*.

C. Animals are not subject to DAP9524.6, *Collection and Individual Object Eligibility* (commonly referred to as "the Collections Policy"). The Collections Policy describes specific

**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9:
Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities (cont.)**



FEMA
DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9524.9

eligibility criteria, eligible work and costs related to the treatment (rather than replacement) of culturally significant collections and individual objects that are considered irreplaceable.

D. Other costs related to animals may be eligible for reimbursement under section 403 of the Stafford Act. These eligible costs include those related to the disposal of animals that die or are otherwise destroyed as a result of a disaster (disposal of animals must meet the requirements of all applicable local, State, Federal and international regulations and laws). In addition, costs related to actions taken to save the lives of animals and protect the property of eligible facilities may be eligible for reimbursement.

VII. POLICY:

A. Definitions

1. **Animal:** Any living or dead member of the animal kingdom, including any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod or other invertebrate, or any part thereof. (See definition of "fish or wildlife" in 16 U.S.C. §1532(8).)
2. **Museum:** A facility that preserves and exhibits a documented collection of artistic, historic, scientific or other objects. See DAP9521.2, *Private Nonprofit Museum Eligibility*, for eligibility criteria for PNP museums.
3. **Police Animal:** A dog or a horse employed for the purpose of aiding in law enforcement. (See definition of "police animal" in 18 U.S.C. §1368(b).)
4. **Rehabilitation Facility:** A facility that primarily provides diagnosis and treatment for the rehabilitation of injuries, disabilities, or illness. (Consistent with the definition of "comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility" in 42 U.S.C. §1395x(cc)(2).) PNP rehabilitation facilities are eligible for Public Assistance per 44 CFR §206.221(e)(5).
5. **Rescue Dog:** A dog that is trained, certified, and employed for the purpose of search, rescue, and/or remains detection.
6. **Taxidermy Specimen:** An animal that has been preserved and mounted in a lifelike representation.
7. **Zoo:** Any facility, maintained under the care of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, in which live animal(s) are kept for public exhibition or education. (Adapted from the definition of "zoological park" in 9 CFR §93.100.) **Aquariums** and wildlife or zoological parks may meet this definition.

**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9:
Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities (cont.)**



FEMA
DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9524.9

B. Eligibility

1. Animals owned by an eligible applicant that were, at the time of the major disaster, housed and/or exhibited in an eligible facility, and were destroyed or damaged beyond recoverable or re-employable utility as a result of that major disaster, may be eligible for replacement in accordance with 44 CFR §206.226(h). These animals may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Police animals and trained and certified rescue dogs.
 - b. Animals in museums, zoos, or publicly owned nature centers.
 - c. Taxidermy specimens located in an eligible facility.
 - d. Animals used by rehabilitation facilities as part of diagnosis or treatment.
2. Animals on loan to an eligible facility at the time they are destroyed as a result of a major disaster must be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant, in accordance with 44 CFR §206.223(a)(3). The applicant will be asked to provide documentation that establishes legal responsibility.
3. Replacement of destroyed animals will be based on a documented pre-disaster inventory of animals.
4. Equipment and furnishings associated with housing and/or exhibiting animals may be eligible for Public Assistance, in accordance with 44 CFR §206.226(h).
5. An animal may not be eligible for replacement if, because of its aesthetic, ecological, educational, historic, or scientific significance and/or local, State, regional, national or international importance, a comparable animal is not available for purchase at a reasonable cost.

C. Costs

1. Purchases must comply with all applicable local, State, Federal and international regulations and laws.
2. Eligible costs include the replacement of an animal comparable to the destroyed animal. The estimated cost to replace an animal is based on a reasonable cost to purchase a comparable animal. FEMA will typically determine cost reasonability through market surveys.

**FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9:
Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities (cont.)**



FEMA
DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9524.9

3. If an applicant captures a replacement animal from the wild, reasonable costs associated with that acquisition are eligible. Eligible costs may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal.

4. The costs associated with the acquisition of a donated animal are eligible, such as costs to transport the animal to the eligible facility. Eligible costs associated with the acquisition of a donated animal may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal. When a destroyed animal is replaced through a donation of a comparable animal, the costs associated with the **purchase** of another comparable animal are **not** eligible for reimbursement.

5. The costs associated with acquiring an animal on loan are eligible for reimbursement. These animals would not be considered “temporary replacements” in terms of Public Assistance. Rather, loans are a common method of acquiring animals for zoos and the acquisition of an animal on loan would be considered a replacement in lieu of the purchase of a comparable animal. Eligible costs may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal.

6. If an eligible applicant requests, and the Grantee approves, other than in-kind replacement of animals, funding will be limited to the estimated cost to replace the destroyed animal(s) from the eligible facility’s pre-disaster inventory of animals. The applicant will be required to maintain documentation to ensure that funds were used to restore the pre-disaster function of the animals.

VIII. RESPONSIBLE OFFICE: Disaster Assistance Directorate (Public Assistance Division).

IX. SUPERSESSION: This is a new policy.

X. REVIEW DATE: This policy does not automatically expire, but will be reviewed 3 years from the date of publication.

Carlos J. Castillo
Assistant Administrator
Disaster Assistance Directorate

FEMA Animal Resource Typing: National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Initiative

ANIMAL HEALTH RESOURCES

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ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	6-member team consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 team leader 5 team members 				
Personnel	Deployment Duration	Deployment of this team would be for 7 days on rotation. A minimum of three teams should be deployed for 24-hour rescue, one team per 8-hour shift			Personnel	Deployment duration
Vehicle		3 vehicles: 2 persons per vehicle				
Equipment		<p>Each vehicle should be equipped with basic animal capture equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small and large live traps (1 each) 2 catch poles Leashes (slip leads and clip) Stretcher ID bands Collars and ID tags Cages, carriers, and cardboard cat transports (at least 1 per animal) Appropriately graded NFPA or Cordage Institute Ropes Industrial Lighting Systems and Batteries: (Flashlights to Floodlighting) Barricade tape Maps of areas to be serviced Team communication device (for each team vehicle) (two-way handheld radios with 3-mile transmitting radius) Home base communication device (for each vehicle) (two-way radios capable of transmitting the required distance) Cell phone with extra batteries/remote chargers Human First Aid kit Emergency Euthanasia 				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric	<div>Options (Gunshot/Chemical/ Physical)</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Animal Rescue Request formsAnimal Impoundment formsRadio/Activities Log formPens, pencils, permanent markers, paperClipboardsPlastic garbage bags (for bodies)				
Personal Protection		<div>Note: Each person should have with them the following items:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Appropriate Nomex and wildfire survival gear (must be NFPA approved)High-visibility vestGloves (bite/welding gloves and work gloves)Properly fitted boots (applicable to situation)Properly fitted PFD with rescue hookupProperly fitted helmet (climbing and/or hard hat)Properly fitted gogglesWetsuit or DrysuitAppropriately graded NFPA or Cordage Institute ropesFlashlight with extra batteriesDust mask/respiratorRain gearHat for sun protectionWater/snacksGood Protective Gloves (appropriate types for water and heavy debris)Good Protective Boots (fire response requires all leather)Quiet clothing materials and attachments: Avoid VelcroPersonal Basic Livestock Kit, including halter, lead shank, 20-foot rescue				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rope Appropriate Nomex protective gear and shelters Materials for head covers, pressure mats/cushions, ear plugs Emergency Euthanasia Option (gunshot/chemical) Other items from the HSUS's equipment list that may be applicable to the situation at hand 				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Training		Team member requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swift Water Rescue Basic Course • HSUS/ARC Animal First Aid Course • Certified Knot and Mechanical Advantage Training • Wildland Fire Training S130 and S190 • Emergency Euthanasia Training/Certification • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-195 Basic Incident Command • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-10 Animals in Disaster – Module A, Awareness and Preparedness • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-11 Animals in Disaster – Module B, Community Planning • Technical Animal Rescue Training (Code 3 Associates or other approved training source) • 5 years of professional animal care/control/capture experience • Team leader should have additional training and/or experience in supervision/management level animal care/control/capture • FEMA Livestock in Disasters Correspondence • CODE III Big Useful Livestock Lessons (BULL) • Equine Cruelty or Rescue Short Course • Proper Tailoring and Trailer Extraction Training 				
Personal Maintenance Equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Toiletries • Seasonal Clothing • Rx medications 				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">SunscreenOther items from the HSUS's suggested list				
COMMENTS:	This six-member team should be capable of completing an average of one rescue every 30 minutes in a suburban setting and one rescue every hour in rural settings. These times would be semi-dependent on uncontrollable factors such as terrain, weather, road conditions, and distance between rescue sites. Number of teams ordered will be based on number of rescues anticipated. Team members should not show up for a disaster wearing camouflage gear. Camouflage gear not only complicates matters if the person needs to be found, but blends in with other response personnel, such as the National Guard. Suggested clothing: Carhart bib overalls. They are indestructible and will protect from bites, scratches, scrapes, and abrasions.					

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	<p>22-person response team to set up and run a small animal shelter, consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 supervisor • 3 team leaders • 18 members for 3 shifts • 1 veterinarian /veterinarian technician <p>Can deploy for a minimum of 7 days</p>	<p>5-person response team to advise and support local efforts to set up a small animal shelter with the goal for the locals to operate the shelter consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 supervisor: organize and plan • 1 shelter manager: oversee shelter set up • 3 team members • 1 admin/finance team member, tracking animals coming in and logging out • 1 shelter operations member reporting to shelter manager <p>1 logistics team: get equipment and supplies for shelter member</p> <p>All team members work with and train local resources</p> <p>Shelter manager will assign tasks to local shelter workers</p> <p>Can deploy for a minimum of 5 days</p>	<p>2-person advisory team to support local efforts to set up a small animal shelter</p> <p>Can deploy for a minimum 5 days</p>		
Equipment		<p>Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies</p> <p>Basic large animal handling equipment and supplies; Equine and livestock handling equipment (ropes, halters, leads)</p> <p>Basic veterinary and medical supply kit, refer to American Red Cross/HSUS list</p> <p>Portable pens and corrals for livestock</p>	<p>Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies</p> <p>Basic large animal handling equipment and supplies (ropes, halters, leads)</p>	<p>Basic communication (cell phones) equipment; Laptop; Forms; SOPs</p>		
Vehicle		<p>1 1-ton, 4x4 pickup with goose neck and other hitches</p>	<p>2 large vehicles with four-wheel-drive for supplies</p>	<p>1 vehicle for transport</p>		

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		1 box trailer (10,000 lbs GVW) 1 SUV for personnel Plus other four-wheel-drive vehicles				
Training and Experience		FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters First Aid/CPR course for large animals (taught by veterinarians, equestrian centers, American Red Cross, HSUS) Full-day emergency animal shelter course Minimum of 2 years of large animal handling and operations experience Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course	FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters First Aid/CPR course for large animals (taught by veterinarians, equestrian centers, American Red Cross, HSUS) Full-day emergency animal shelter course Minimum of 2 years of large animal handling and operations experience Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course	FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters First Aid/CPR course for large animals (taught by veterinarians, equestrian centers, American Red Cross, HSUS) Full-day emergency animal shelter course Minimum of 2 years of large animal handling and operations experience Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course		
Personnel	Lead Time to Deploy	Minimum 72 hours	Minimum 24 hours	Maximum 24 hours		
COMMENTS:		Large animal refers to horses and livestock. Local volunteers can support all types for shelter teams. No sheltering for exotic animals.				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: LARGE ANIMAL TRANSPORT TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	5-person response team consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 team leader • 4 members • 1 veterinarian on call Can be deployed for a minimum of 5 days				
Equipment		Radio/walkie-talkie system cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies				
Vehicle		2 1-ton 4x4 pickups with 10,000 lbs GVW towing capacity 1 SUV 2 livestock trailers				
Training		FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters				
COMMENTS:						

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	6-member team consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 team leader 5 team members 				
Personnel	Deployment Duration	Deployment of this team would be for 7 days on rotation; A minimum of 3 teams should be deployed for 24-hour rescue, 1 team per 8-hour shift				
Vehicle		3 vehicles – 2 persons per vehicle				
Equipment		<p>Each vehicle should be equipped with basic animal capture equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small and large live traps (1 each) 2 catch poles Leashes (slip leads and clip) Stretcher ID bands Collars and ID tags Cages, carriers, and cardboard cat transports (at least 1 per animal) Appropriately graded NFPA or Cordage Institute ropes Industrial Lighting Systems and Batteries: (Flashlights to Floodlighting) Barricade tape Maps of areas to be serviced Team communication device (for each team vehicle) (two-way handheld radios with 3-mile transmitting radius) Home base communication device (for each vehicle) (two-way radios capable of transmitting the required distance) Cell phone with extra batteries/remote chargers Human First Aid kit Emergency Euthanasia 				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		Options (gunshot/chemical/ physical) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal Rescue Request forms Animal Impoundment forms Radio/Activities Log form Pens, pencils, permanent markers, paper Clipboards Plastic garbage bags (for bodies) 				
Personal Protection		Note: Each person should have with them the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate Nomex and wildfire survival gear (must be NFPA approved) High-visibility vest Gloves (bite/welding gloves and work gloves) Properly fitted boots (applicable to situation) Properly fitted PFD with rescue hookup Properly fitted helmet (climbing and/or hard hat) Properly fitted goggles Wetsuit or drysuit Appropriately graded NFPA or Cordage Institute ropes Flashlight with extra batteries Dust mask/respirator Rain gear Hat for sun protection Water/snacks Other items from the HSUS's equipment list that may be applicable to the situation at hand 				
Training		Team member requirements include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swift Water Rescue Basic Course HSUS/ARC Animal First Aid Course Certified Knot and Mechanical Advantage 				

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL RESCUE STRIKE TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildland Fire Training S130 and S190 • Emergency Euthanasia Training /Certification • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-195 Basic Incident Command • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-10 Animals in Disaster – Module A, Awareness and Preparedness • FEMA/EMI Independent Study Course: IS-11 Animals in Disaster – Module B, Community Planning • Technical Animal Rescue Training (Code 3 Associates or other approved training source) • 5 years of professional animal care/control/capture experience • Team leader should have additional training and/or experience in supervision/management level animal care/control/capture 				
Personal Maintenance Equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Toiletries • Seasonal Clothing • Rx medications • Sunscreen • Other items from the HSUS's suggested list 				
COMMENTS:	This six-member team should be capable of completing an average of one rescue every 30 minutes in a suburban setting and one rescue every hour in rural settings. These times would be semi-dependent on uncontrollable factors such as terrain, weather, road conditions, and distance between rescue sites. Number of teams ordered will be based on number of rescues anticipated. Team members should not show up for a disaster wearing camouflage gear. Camouflage gear not only complicates matters if the person needs to be found, but blends in with other response personnel, such as the National Guard. Suggested clothing: Carhart bib overalls. They are indestructible and will protect from bites, scratches, scrapes, and abrasions.					

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	<p>22-person response team to set up and run a small animal shelter, consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 supervisor • 3 team leaders • 18 members for 3 shifts • 1 veterinarian /veterinarian technician <p>Can deploy for a minimum of 7 days</p>	<p>5-person response team to advise and support local efforts to set up a small animal shelter with the goal for the locals to operate the shelter, consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 supervisor: organize and plan • 1 shelter manager: oversee shelter set up • 3 team members • 1 admin/finance team member, tracking animals coming in and logging out • 1 shelter operations member reporting to shelter manager • 1 logistics team, get equipment and supplies for shelter member <p>All team members work with and train local resources</p> <p>Shelter manager will assign tasks to local shelter workers</p> <p>Can deploy for a minimum of 5 days</p>	<p>2-person advisory team to support local efforts to set up a small animal shelter</p> <p>Can deploy for a minimum 5 days</p>		
Personnel	Number of Animals Affected					
Equipment		<p>Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies</p> <p>Basic handling equipment and supplies (gloves, control poles)</p> <p>Basic veterinary and medical supply kit, refer to American Red Cross/HSUS list</p> <p>(Crates and food will need to be supplied through local area procurement)</p>	<p>Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies</p> <p>Basic handling equipment and supplies (gloves, control poles)</p>	<p>Basic communication (cell phones) equipment; Laptop; Forms; SOPs</p>		
Vehicle		<p>1 four-wheel-drive pickup truck for supplies</p> <p>Plus other four-wheel-drive</p>	<p>2 large vehicles with four-wheel-drive for supplies</p>	<p>1 vehicle for transport</p>		

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
		vehicles				
Training and Experience		FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B	FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B	FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B		
		Pet First Aid/CPR course (American Red Cross/HSUS)	Pet First Aid/CPR course (American Red Cross/HSUS)	Pet First Aid/CPR course (American Red Cross/HSUS)		
		Full-day emergency animal shelter course	Full-day emergency animal shelter course	Full-day emergency animal shelter course		
		Minimum of 2 years of animal handling or sheltering experience	Minimum of 2 years of animal handling or sheltering experience	Minimum of 2 years of animal handling or sheltering experience		
		Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course	Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course	Crisis animal behavior training as a separate course or as a part of other training course		
Personnel	Lead Time to Deploy	Minimum 48 hours	Minimum 24 hours	Maximum 24 hours		

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE IV	
Component	Metric					OTHER
COMMENTS:	Small animal refers to dogs, cats, rabbits, hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, birds, fish, and reptiles. Local volunteers can support all three types for shelter teams (non-animal handling tasks, cleaning, and food prep). No sheltering for exotic animals.					

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

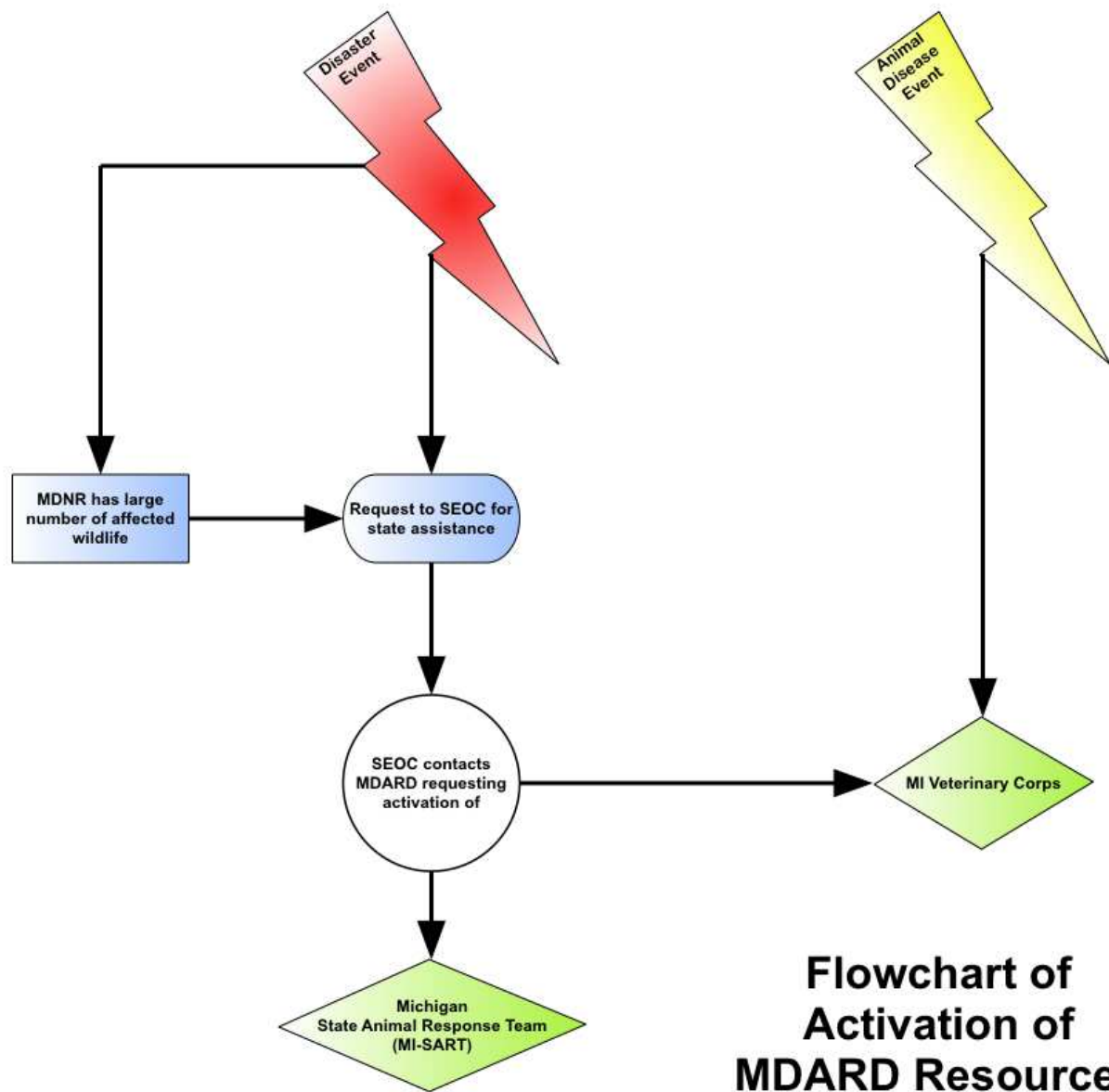
RESOURCE: ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL TRANSPORT TEAM						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	5-person response team consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 team leader 4 members Can deploy for a minimum of 5 days				
Equipment		Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Administration/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies				
Vehicle		1 4x4 pickup 1 SUV				
Training		FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters				
COMMENTS:						

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA RESOURCE TYPING – NATIONAL MUTUAL AID AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

RESOURCE: INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ANIMAL PROTECTION						
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture Issues			KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV	OTHER
Component	Metric					
Personnel	Number of People Per Response	Federal deployment of 20-50 persons (see Veterinary Medical Assistance Team under Health and Medical Resources discipline) 1 Incident Commander, 1 Liaison to Unified Command, 1 PIO, 1 Safety Officer, 1 Veterinarian (deployed or on call); Operations Section (includes large and small animal rescue, transportation, shelter, and veterinary teams); Planning Section (includes resources, situation, check-in, and check out); Logistics Section (includes facilities, ground support, equipment, communications, and personnel); Finance/Admin Section (includes procurement and timekeeping)	State deployment of 10-100 persons for assessment and surveillance	Local deployment of 10-30 persons for assessment, surveillance, action within 2 to 4 hours		
Personnel	Lead Time to Deploy	Deploy within 12 to 24 hours	Up to 100 persons deploy within 4 to 12 hours	10-200 persons for disaster response within 24 hours		
Personnel	Sustained Operations	Self-sufficient for up to 3 days and can be deployed for up to 14 days or more.	Deployed for up to 7 days	Deployed for up to 5 days		
Training		Incident Commander: should complete ICS 100-, 200-, and 300-level course work Volunteers: FEMA EMI/IS classes in Emergency Preparedness; Basic ICS; Animals in Disaster; Module A & B; Livestock in Disasters				
Equipment		Radio/walkie-talkie system; Cell phones; Pagers; Laptops; Base station; Fresh batteries; Admin/ management kit with forms; Documents; Plans; SOPs; Manuals; Office supplies				

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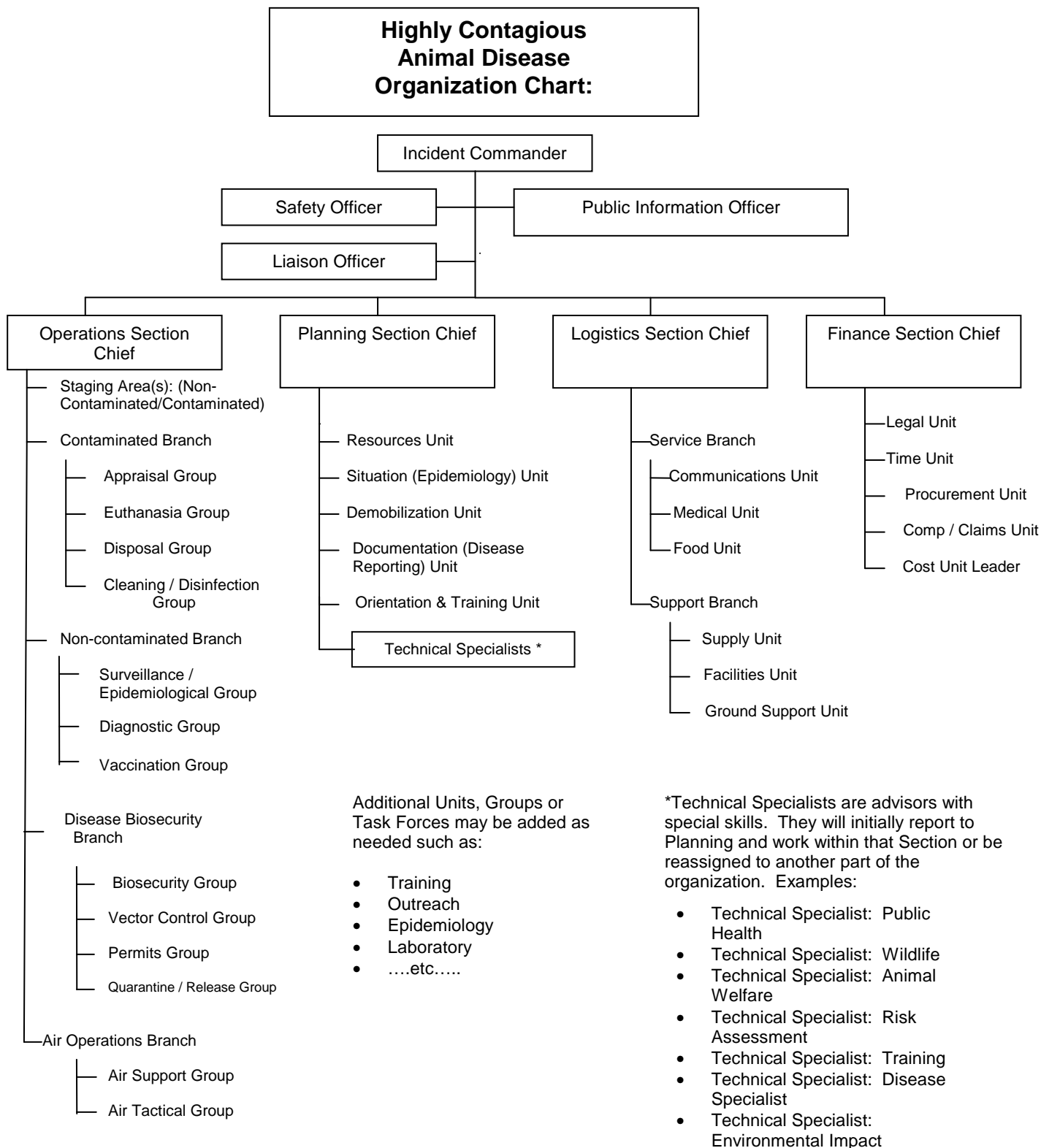
Activation of MDARD Resources



Flowchart of Activation of MDARD Resources

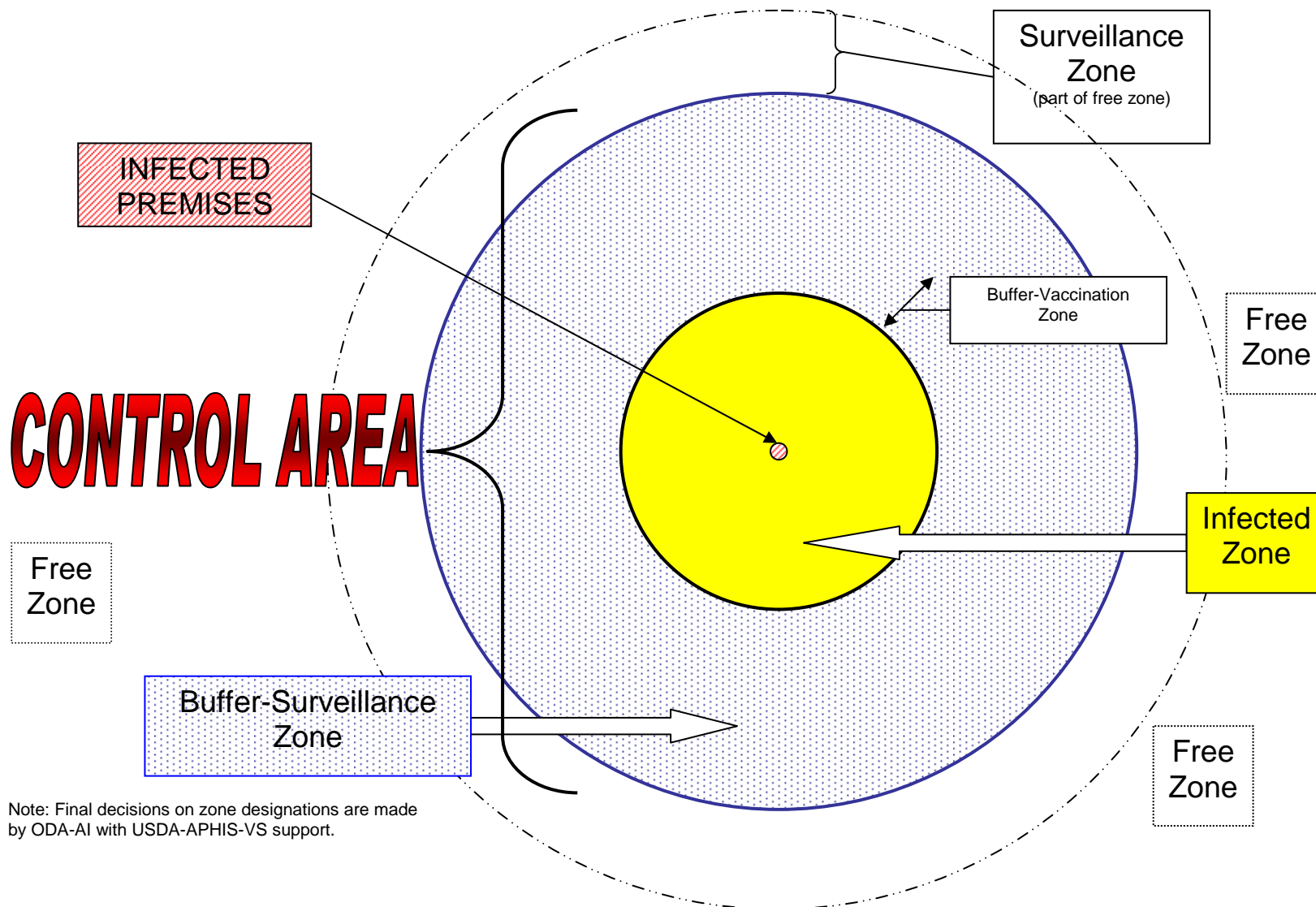
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Sample Animal Disease Response Organizational Chart



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Disease Control Area Diagram



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